THE LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XXIII. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1866. NUMBER 17.

DUPLEX SKIRTS.

FASHIONS FOR 1866

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DUPLEX

ELLIPTIC

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THEY WILL NOT BEND OR BREAK LIKE the Single Springs, but will EVER PRESERVE their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE where three or four ordinary Skirts are THROWN ASIDE as USELESS. They COMBINE comfort, durability and economy, with that ELEGANCE of SHAPE which has made the "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" the

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"This skirt is really the one thing desired, being capable of enduring any amount of crushing and doubling without the slightest damage to its shape." —*Godey's Lady's Book.*

"The 'Duplex Elliptic' is the greatest improvement in hoop skirts."—*N. Y. Daily Times.*

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Buyers of Duplex Skirts should examine the hoops to be sure they get the genuine article, which is the only Skirt with double springs in each hoop. Inquire for J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirt. See that his name is on the skirt band.

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Music on Piano, with use of Instrument	20 00
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Medicines at apothecary prices.

THE ACADEMIC YEAR COMMENCES ON the first Monday in September and ends on the first Tuesday in July, and is divided into two sessions of five months each. No deduction will be made for absence, unless caused by sickness.

A suitable vehicle will be always in readiness furnished by the Institution to convey visitors from Springfield to the Academy.

Particular information concerning the Institute may be obtained by applying to the Mother Superior, St. Catharine of Sienna, near Springfield, Washington county, Ky. au3 d2m

MADAME C. MEARS,

NO. 224 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK,

WILL REOPEN HER FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School September 20th, 1866.

Mme C. M. will be at home after September 10th, to receive personal applications. All previous to that date by mail. au2 1m

Bellewood Female Seminary.

THE NEXT SESSION OPENS ON THURSday, the 6th of September, with a corps of six teachers. It is located in the country, but accessible six times a day by railroad. For circulars address REV. W. W. HILL, Hobbs' Station, Ky.

au1 1m

LASELL FEMALE SEMINARY, AT AUburndale, Mass., ten miles from Boston, on Worcester Railroad. Eight hours' ride from New York and Albany. Four years' Classical Course. Special advantages in French, Painting and Music. For health, beauty and moral influence, location unsurpassed. Fall term begins September 20th. Number limited to fifty. Address CHAS. W. CUSHING, Principal.

jy21 4w

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THIS INSTITUTION IS FAVORABLY SITuated, 45 miles above Cincinnati, and affords peculiar educational advantages. The buildings are commodious, in good repair, and neatly furnished. Augusta is very healthy, and in other respects is admirably fitted for the seat of a Literary Institution. The Board of Instruction is composed of teachers who, in their respective departments, are highly qualified. Both sexes are educated in this Institution to the special advantage of each. The grade of scholarship is high, and the discipline is such as to secure the highest good to the student. The curriculum of studies compare favorably with the very best seminaries, which, when passed through, and thoroughly understood, entitle the student to the usual testimonials of literary honors, since the College is regularly chartered. In the higher literary studies, as well as in music and the ornamental branches, students have the very best advantages, and the expenses are much less than in the same grade of Seminaries.

For further particulars address the President of the College, B. G. BLEWETT, A.M., or

DR. J. TAYLOR BRADFORD, HON. JOS. DONIPHAN, HON. T. F. MARSHALL, HON. W. C. MARSHALL, J. W. ARMSTRONG, ESQ., Trustees.

References may be made to—Judges Loving and Graham, Bowlinggreen, Ky. G. W. Norton, Pres. Southern Bank of Ky., Russellville, Ky. Gov. Robinson, Georgetown, Ky. Rev. W. Pope Yeaman, Covington, Ky. Applegate & Co., Booksellers, Cincinnati, Ohio. jy27 6w

Kentucky Military Institute.

THE FALL SESSION OF THE KENTUCKY Military Institute will commence September 10th, 1866. Terms, $175 per half session of 20 weeks, invariably in advance. No extras. Address, COL. R. T. P. ALLEN, Supt., jy17 td Farmdale P. O., Franklin county, Ky.

Science Hill Female Academy,

SHELBYVILLE, KY.

THE EIGHTY-FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL SESsion of this institution will open on MONDAY, Sept. 3d, 1866. Applications for admission should be as early and definite as possible. For catalogues or further information address MRS. J. A. TEVIS, jy21 d1m Shelbyville, Ky.

University of Louisville,

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Twenty-first Session.

HON. HENRY PIRTLE, LL. D., Professor of Constitutional Law, Equity and Commercial Law.

HON. WM. F. BULLOCK, Professor of the Law of Real Property, Law of Contracts, and Criminal Law.

HON. P. B. MUIR, Professor of the History and Science of Law, Practice, Pleading and Evidence.

THE TWENTY-FIRST SESSION OF THE School will commence on the first Monday in October next, and continue five months. Communications should be addressed to Professor PIRTLE, at Louisville, Ky. JAMES GUTHRIE, Pres. University of Louisville.

je30 3m

French Medicines in Vogue.

BY GRIMAULT & CO.,

Chemists to H. I. H. Prince Napoleon,

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GRIMAULT'S SIRUP OF IODIZED HORSE RADISH.

THIS SIRUP IS EMPLOYED WITH THE greatest success, in place of Cod Liver Oil, to which it is infinitely superior. It cures diseases of the chest, scrofula, lymphatic disorders, green sickness, muscular atony and loss of appetite. It regenerates the constitution by purifying the blood, and is, in a word, the most powerful depurative known. It never fatigues the stomach and bowels, and is administered with the greatest efficacy to young children subject to humors or obstruction of the gland. At last, it is very efficacious in the diseases of the skin.

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GRIMAULT'S SIRUP OF HYPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

This new medicine is a sovereign remedy in phthisis and other diseases of the lungs, promptly removes all the most serious symptoms. The cough is relieved, the night sweats cease, and the patient rapidly recovers his health.

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DRS. LERAS'S PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

The new ferruginous medicine contains the elements of the blood and bones, and iron in a liquid state. It is different from all hitherto offered to the public, is liquid, colorless and tasteless. It speedily cures chlorosis, pains in the stomach, difficult digestion, dysmenorrhœa and anemia.

The majority of the Academies of Medicine of Paris recommend the Phosphate of Iron to ladies of delicate constitution suffering from anemia, and all other persons fatigued from over anxiety, nervous emotions, overwork, general debility and poorness of blood.

It is the only preparation which never causes constipation, and can be borne by the most delicate stomachs.

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Instantaneously cured by

GRIMAULT'S BRAZILIAN GUARANA.

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BETTER THAN COPABIA.

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Where all other preparations have failed, these preparations will always effect a cure. These insure rapid and extraordinary cure of severe recent and chronic cases of private diseases. They are used in the hospitals of Paris, by the celebrated Dr. Ricord and are found greatly superior to all hitherto known mineral remedies and copabia and cubebs. The injection is used in recent and capsules in more chronic cases.

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In Louisville, Ky., at je5 lawtf WILSON, PETER & CO.'S.

Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

ONE MONTH	$ 1 25
THREE MONTHS	3 25
SIX MONTHS	6 00
ONE YEAR	12 00

To our Country Patrons.

Please to register your letters containing remittances, as we hold ourselves responsible for all losses to us when letters are registered. We are not responsible for losses in the mails, should any occur, unless letters are registered.

FOR CONGRESS,

LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU.

Election Returns.

Our friends all over the State are requested to telegraph the full returns of the August election to the Democrat, and, wherever the telegraph is not accessible, they are requested to promptly write to us the result in precincts, towns and counties.

☞We admonish the Patch-work Democracy that the contest in this country is not one of the old sort in better times. It is not to be settled by clamor and claptrap, not even by sound reasons, perhaps. There are no hostile armies in the field; but the military really have supreme control.

The purse and the sword are in the hands of one party and can be used by the majority that have control of the Government. Our territory South, once States of the Union, are but provinces now, with their millions of population, with an undefined connection with the Government; subjects, but not citizens, in any living practical sense.

In short, we are in the midst of revolution, with the whole political organization in the hands of a majority unfriendly to the South, with the purse and the sword to accomplish their purposes.

Political conventions and speakers here in Kentucky forget the situation. They act as if an old-fashioned party race was on hand, and no firearms in sight. We had a convention here that promised solemnly to do exploits, which they have no power whatever to do. They resolve and spout and pow-wow, with as much solemnity as if they were of the slightest consequence.

We ought to have learned that military power is very convenient, and that parties in need of it do not scruple to use it, with or without necessity, and all the pompous resolves and pledges are worth nothing before a steel-pointed argument.

It is very heroic to be defiant—to deal in bulky words and valorous resolutions; but the end of defiance and bravado we have seen.

These fire-eating politicians ought to recollect that there are no Confederate armies now; that there is no power in the South and none in this State to carry out mighty resolves, and redeem rhetorical bluster from derision.

Resolve that we will maintain and defend the Federal and State Constitutions from all enemies, domestic and foreign!

I will act the Roman Senator, *if I can*, was the remark of a matter-of-fact man in trying circumstances; but our partisans are going to do exploits without conditions!

Kentucky is but one State of thirty-six, without men, money or organization. Eleven States, with vast armies and organization, undertook to maintain and defend certain rights they claimed. They were going to die in the last ditch; but these heroes, now quite valorous, didn't defend anything, and dodged the last ditch. They asked pardon, swore to support the policy of their enemies, and promised good behavior.

Such a disastrous result ought to warn men that promising is one thing and performing another; that some things can't be done as well as others; that we are dealing with perilous things; that some wisdom and discretion is preferable to empty bluster.

A cowardly appeal to fear, shouts the heroic party. But those who took that oath, iron-clad, promising to support what they hated, will appreciate the remarks of Falstaff a little modified. Discretion is necessary to successful valor, if it is not the best part of it. Men who have eaten dirt lately need not put on airs about the exploits they will do. They will not maintain and defend the Constitution, State and Federal, against all enemies, foreign and domestic. In this time of revolution they will just do the best they can. They may take an oath, not to do, just what they resolve to do, before they are done.

As the land lies now, they will do just what the authorities at Washington say they shall do, and they have no power to do otherwise.

What if the Radicals carry the elections again and hold the power of the Government; how are you going to do such exploits? Where is your power? Don't you think you had as well roost a little lower, and not crow quite so loud? All the world sees that you have no power; that you must do as you can, and not as you will; that wisdom and discretion, not bluster and empty rhetoric, become the situation.

Defiance and bravado are out of place in the South—out of place in Kentucky. They have been tried, and ended in oaths and promises to do better, and pardons, with a gracious permission to stay at home and live peaceably. Let those who, by their folly, brought this humiliation on the South, be a little modest. We have heard all their braggadocio before, and seen their humiliation—their dirt-eating, in fact. We don't want to witness another exhibition of this sort. We gave these heroes abundant warning of the result before, and we have now repeated the same sort of empty bravado, as if they had any power at all to do the exploits they talk about.

Radicals for Hobson.

We are told that the Radicals, the dead duck, and others, are for Hobson. Of course they must pretend to be before the public. They would not support a Southern sympathizer against a gallant General of the Union army. They would not give the Democrats that club to break their heads with. But they pray, in their hearts, to the D——l, their patron saint, for the election of Duvall. They know the use they can make of it. So the Charleston fire-eaters railed at Radicals, but they were so rejoiced at the election of Lincoln that they got up a jollification over it. Elect Duvall, and these Radicals will hardly disguise their gratification.

☞Hobson is a Radical, you will hear repeated to-morrow. It is the whole stock in trade of this Patch-work Democracy. Hobson is as sound a Democrat as ever his competitor. He didn't desert his party in 1860, when his competitor did. He is a constant supporter of the President. This was known months before he thought of being a candidate. He doesn't give three cheers for General Lee, however.

☞Mr. Pugh was *informed* that in Kentucky this was a contest between Democrats and Radicals. He was informed, too, that the Democrat had gone off to the Radicals. If he is no better informed about Ohio than he is about Kentucky, the Democracy had better keep him at home until he learns something.

VALLANDIGHAM, PUGH & CO.—Would not a few spontaneous cheers for General Lee and Jeff. Davis in central Ohio, or in Cincinnati even, help the Northern Democracy along? They have seen the effect amongst their Democracy here. Suppose they try it there.

☞These spontaneous cheers for General Lee at political gatherings, given with boisterous earnestness, speak more plainly than speeches. It is a cheer for the cause he fought for. We don't see the taste of these noisy demonstrations over a corpse. General Lee, we are sure, would be disgusted at them. After years of suffering and slaughter, in which the South risked all, and lost all, in a bad cause, Lee surrendered, in good faith—gave it all up—and, no doubt, feels, in his heart of hearts, the most poignant regret that the movement ever began. It was, in fact, got up for less reason, and with a more disastrous result, than any history has to record. And now, when patriotic men are endeavoring to restore the South to her position, here come crowds in this State shouting forth spontaneous cheers for the General of the rebellion. Is this the way to help the President in his efforts to restore the Constitution and the lost States to their right position? Are the ruling powers likely to listen with complacency to cheers for a rebel chief? What do such demonstrations show but the *animus* of a party? What a comment on that resolution of warm attachment to the Union of these States! Spontaneous cheers for the chief of the effort to break the Union up!

If these cheers come from the stay-at-home patriots, we suggest that they come too late, and can now only compromise General Lee. We hardly think this cheering came from those who aided Lee when he wanted aid. They could not help thinking of those papers in their pockets and their humble petitions for pardon. Lee is in the same fix, only worse. He doesn't feel like cheering. His last official acts in the war were a funeral, not a frolic.

THE SOUTH—OH! THE SOUTH—OUR BRETHREN OF THE SOUTH.—What dear people the South were with these fire-eaters, when they led these confiding people to ruin. Sectional pride—sympathy, chivalry! What business has a Representative with pride, sympathy or chivalry, when the property, liberty and lives of millions are in his hands? Statesmanship is a matter of cool calculation, without prejudice or sympathy for any party or section. If the South had listened to the advice of her best friends she would have been saved these calamities; and, yet, these same politicians, whose counsels have been so ruinous, still set themselves up for counselors, and put on airs as if they had never divided and misled and ruined those who trusted them!

☞Our Democracy, we are told, belongs to the peace Democracy of the North. Well, we don't know how that is. A large part of our Democracy fought hard for the South, and the rest cheer for the South. They were a war Democracy, only on the other side. It is no wonder the war Democracy of the South like the peace Democracy of the North. Still, this war Democracy of the South needn't admire this peace Democracy of the North. These latter only helped to beat the Democrats of the North, and give the power to the Republicans. They might have given us some aid now if they had been war Democrats. Generals Steedman and Fullerton were war Democrats. The President has use for them in restoring the Union—none at all for these peace Democrats.

☞These speakers from Ohio assure their hearers that the election of Duvall will be a great encouragement to the Democracy of the North, as it will be understood as a defeat of the Radicals. Now, if it requires all this effort to beat Radicals in this State, what chance is there to beat them in the Radical States? If they have persuaded the Northern people that such is the situation in Kentucky, what is the use of making a fight at all in the other States? Kentucky has always been conservative. Eleven of her thirteen members at Washington are supporters of Johnson. If, now, the State is in danger, so that speakers have to be imported from Ohio, is it not a poor show for Democracy in the United States?

☞Let all Union men go to the polls to-morrow morning and vote for General Hobson for Clerk of the Court of Appeals. Never mind the clap-trap, the fuss and feathers raised in the canvass. General Hobson is a sound Democrat, and a conservative man, notwithstanding the misrepresentations and hard lying that has been persevered in. If the late demonstrations in this city have not sufficed to satisfy Union men that the Duvall party is the same old party that strove to get Kentucky into the rebellion, they must be too blind to see in broad daylight.

☞Don't forget the veteran Judge Marshall for the Court of Appeals. No one doubts his qualifications. He stands in the front rank as a jurist. His competitor is a party nominee; one of the so-called, who sheds tears over the lost cause. The venerable Judge Marshall holds the views of the old school about the Constitution, and the importance of the Constitution. He will see no new lights and hear no new sounds.

☞Remember that this is revolution, and that it is not whether we shall get our interpretation of the Constitution, but what is the best settlement we can get. There is no place for bravado now. Needn't resolve what we will do, only to do the best we can. The sword is no remedy if we had it. It has been tried—foolishly tried—and it has failed.

☞Let the voters to-morrow give no cause to cheer for a movement that has robbed our State and almost ruined the South. This city tried hard to save the South from her own folly; let her keep a position in which she can be some shield against still further calamities that threaten this section of the Union.

☞If the voters of Louisville wish to help the Southern States out of their trouble—if they wish to aid the President, let them *not* vote to-morrow for Duvall. It will be a hard blow on the President.

☞A soldiers' convention was lately held at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, to indorse the policy of the President. It was a magnificent success. They didn't give three cheers for the Confederacy though!

☞If the Northern Democracy can stand applause for Andrew Johnson, and three cheers for General Lee, they must be harder to beat than they have been for the last twenty years.

☞The people of this city know the sound, cool judgment and sagacity of James Guthrie. He has been at Washington, and knows how the land lies. Take his advice and vote for General Hobson.

☞Before our stay-at-home patriots cheer for these Confederate Generals, let them consult the objects or victims of their cheers, on the propriety or taste of the thing.

☞A wag says the Patch-work are the most patriotic party out. They gave three cheers for Lee, not because he fought, but because he surrendered.

CORRECTION.—Colonel Bunch was not a candidate for the Confederate Congress. He was a candidate for the Federal Congress against Jackson.

REPUBLICAN SPEECH IN THE FREE STATES.—The Democracy of Kentucky support Andrew Johnson, and give three hearty cheers for General Lee.

☞Louisville has always voted for the Union. Let her repeat the vote to-morrow. It was never more important.

☞The so-called are exceedingly friendly to Andrew Johnson. Save me from my friends, he may well pray.

☞What account will Senator Pugh give of his party here in Kentucky?

☞We have had it paraded that Sam McKee is for Hobson. As McKee is with the Radical party in Congress, this has been seized upon to make the impression that Hobson is a Radical. We need not furnish any evidence to refute the charge against Hobson. Every one knows it is false, but here is what McKee said on the subject in his speech at Maysville, on the 30th. At the close of his speech the Eagle says:

Mr. McKee exhorted his friends to vote for General Hobson. He said that it was not true that General Hobson was a Radical, as the rebel papers had asserted in order to do him an injury. That General Hobson was a Conservative, opposed to the course of the majority of Congress, and to Mr. McKee's own votes, and that he was in favor of President Johnson's restoration policy. That he (McKee) did not support Hobson because he regarded him as having the slightest tendency to Radicalism, but did so notwithstanding he was convinced that Hobson was as much opposed to his own course as any man in the State. That the reason he supported him was simply because he preferred a Union man—a man who had fought for the Union, however he might differ with him upon all questions concerning the administration of the Government, to a rebel who had sympathized with the attempt to destroy the Government itself.

Let the so-called make the most of McKee's support of Hobson.

☞Do the Northern Democrats, whilst they support the President, give three hearty cheers for Gen. Lee?

BORN TO LOVE ALLIGATORS AND BULL-FROGS.—The relatives of one Mr. Cordes, of St. Louis, Mo., recently came to the conclusion that he was insane. A short time ago he purchased a house and grounds on Grand avenue, south of the fair grounds, and concluded to construct a zoological aquarium and aviary for the pleasure of his friends and the public. Upon his grounds was a large sink-hole, in which was a pool of water. He decorated the sides of this hole with jimson weed, dog fennel and boneset, and purchased a collection of beautiful singing birds, among which were the crow, the cat-bird and hedge-sparrow; and he imported two large alligators and placed them in his lake at the bottom of his sink-hole, and took great delight in watching their sportive gambols. He peopled the laughing waters of the pool with melodious bull-frogs, beautiful water dogs, moccasin snakes, soft-shell turtles, gars, and Mississippi cat-fish. Just as Mr. Cordes had completed these arrangements he learned that his relations had applied for a writ *de lunatico inquirendo*, and so he packed up his clothes and started for Minnesota. His friends, his alligators and the Probate Court anxiously await his return.

AN UNRULY ELEPHANT.—The elephant attached to Dan Rice's circus became obstreperous at New Milford, Pa., recently, and his keepers chained his hind legs to a tree and endeavored to fasten a rope to his fore legs, and by these means throw him. After many fruitless attempts the effort was successful. The rope was attached to a tackle, and six men combined their strength to pull him down. He fooled them. With a blow of his trunk he released his fore leg, and with a tremendous effort broke his chains. The men scattered in all directions, pursued by the animal. One of them saved his life by bounding over the fence, and the elephant, for satisfaction, threw down a long span of it. At eleven o'clock they managed to throw him, and, with clubs and pikes, were endeavoring to subdue him. Some fifty shots were fired and took effect in his trunk and other portions of his body, but they were only flea-bites and were but skin deep.

MYSTERIOUS REMOVAL OF PRISONERS AT CHARLESTON.—The Charleston Courier states that the prisoners, Messrs. F. G. Stowers, Crawford Keyes, Robert Keyes and Elisha Byrem, who have been confined in Castle Pinckney, since their conviction by a military commission, and for whom a writ of *habeas corpus* was recently sued out by their counsel, Hon. Armistead Burt and General Jas. Connor, were on Saturday night quietly removed, under guard, from their place of confinement, and, it is believed, sent North beyond the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for South Carolina. We have not been able to learn under what authority, pending the decision of the President, in reference to the *habeas corpus* writ, the prisoners have been thus removed. This mysterious proceeding would certainly appear to ignore the fact of the existence of a United States Court in this State.

☞Up to the present time the following Democratic nominations have been made in Indiana: Second District, Michael C. Kerr; Third District, Hon. Henry W. Harrington; Fourth District, Hon. Wm. S. Holman; Seventh District, Hon. Solomon Claypool; Ninth District, Hon. David Turpie; Tenth District, Hon. Robert Lowry. The Radicals have made the following nominations: First District, Gen. Wm. Harrow; Second District, Gen. Walter Q. Gresham; Third District, Gen. Morton C. Hunter; Fourth District, Col. Ira G. Grover; Fifth District, George W. Julian; Sixth District, Gen. John Coburn; Seventh District, Gen. Henry C. Washburn; Ninth District, Hon. Schuyler Colfax; Tenth District, Gov. William Williams. The Democrats of the Indianapolis district will hold a nominating convention on Thursday, Aug. 21, to select a candidate for Congress.

☞The Indiana election in October is for State Secretary, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General and Superintendent of Public Instruction, members of Congress, a Legislature and county officers. Gov. Morton's term does not expire with the present year. The leading point of interest in the canvass is the election of a United States Senator to succeed Henry S. Lane, who declines a re-election on account of his advanced age. Speaker Colfax having withdrawn his name, the prominent Republican candidates now in the field are Gov. Morton and Godlove S. Orth. Among the Democratic candidates are Voorhees, formerly member of Congress, and McDonald, the Democratic nominee for Governor last year.

MERCANTILE HONOR.—There is more honorable dealing in this day than dishonest and unfair people think. The sense of obligation to pay debts which have been outlawed or released has not gone altogether out of fashion. The creditors of Mr. Charles Baeder, of Philadelphia, have been recently made to realize these statements, having been summoned to dine with that gentleman at the Continental Hotel, and there to receive payment of debts compromised many years ago. Mr. Baeder has signalized the return of his prosperity by paying in full, principal and interest, all the debts from which he was discharged.

THE BOSTON CUSTOMHOUSE.—The Boston Traveler says that the business done at the Boston Customhouse on the 28th ult. was the largest, probably, in its history. The amount received in gold reached from $167,000 to $170,000, mostly on goods in bond in view of the approaching changes in the tariff. About $70,000 of this amount was received on the single article of wool, Boston being one of the greatest marts in this particular article in the United States.

"CONSCIENCE MONEY."—The voluntary contributions made to the public revenue of England by penitent tax-payers, under the head of "conscience money," maintain a regular average of about £7,000 a year. In the financial year ending March, 1866, they amounted to £7,434; in the previous year to £7,184.

☞The Boston Traveller mentions Robert C. Winthrop, Hon. Caleb Cushing and Judge Benjamin R. Curtis as not improbably among the delegates to be sent from Massachusetts to the Philadelphia convention.

FROM OUR TRAVELING CORRESPONDENT.

Notes by the Wayside—The Watering Places—Saratoga and Newport—The Shoddy Society of Saratoga—High Life and Dissipation—A Dashing Aspasia—Her Attaches—A Princely Gambler—Horse Racing—Places where we can take our Wives and Sisters—Mountain and Lake Retreats—Respectable, yet not Exorbitant—Wild Sports—A New Region for "Fish, Flesh and Fowl"—Politics in Pennsylvania—The Crops—Something about the Cholera—At Ohio's Capital—The Columbus Maennerchor and the Hospitalities shown them by the Residents of the Falls City.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Democrat.]

Everybody and his friend seems sojourning in the country during this heated solstice. When we speak of everybody, we mean the traveling public, not members of the "can't-get-away club," who have plenty of brass to rush into the current of society with greenbacks to cover all seeming defects. The world, you know, looks more to the "almighty dollar" than to caste and true gentility. Any fool or rogue, who dresses well, and has the bearing of a gentleman and an ordinary education, figures at Newport or Saratoga, or at other rural haunts, and is flattered and carressed as long as he can show plenty of "Chase's photographs." No one thinks of asking about his pedigree, and shoddy papas and mammas are on the *qui vive* for every new comer who makes a display. The glory of Saratoga and Newport has departed. Perhaps Saratoga is the worst of the two, for gamblers and dilapidated roues with their mistresses have taken the place of the former display of wealth, intelligence, and refinement. Saratoga is not the Saratoga it was before the war. Its true glory has departed, and so changed is the society, that I have noticed but very few of the old habitues. The South has almost entirely deserted its once pleasant halls and groves. A. T. Stewart, the merchant dry-goods prince of New York, has rented a house for his family near the site of the late Congress Hall, for which he pays a millionaire's price. But he will not stay long. Saratoga is now given up to horse racing and gambling. For the latter vice it rivels Baden Baden. Women lose large sums in a fashionable way, and *liqueurs* of the choicest manufacture are stealthily imbibed, and many a husband sees a growing vice, which cannot be controlled. Nor are the morals of this fashionable watering place by any means good. A dashing Aspasia has purchased a mansion on one of the most public avenues, and furnished it in a style of almost oriental magnificence. She daily drives, four in hand, a splendid carriage, in which she displays her voluptuous form, robed in the hight of fashion and dazzling with diamonds. She gives balls every third night, except Sundays, which she scrupulously observes, as far as her morality will allow. Her attaches, in the shape of young and faultlessly dressed females, present to all new comers the programmes, neatly printed, of the festivities which take place at this *maison de plaisir*. For the gentlemen, a famous New York prize fighter has opened a place in which an animal called the "tiger" can be seen and fought at all times by those loving such sport. This pugilist, who is wealthy, is noted for his fine suppers, and is said by epicures to not only be the judge of, but to keep, the finest wines in the United States. Thousands of dollars easily accumulated and as easily lost change hands nightly, and poor Shoddy has to bleed faster than he bled the Government. Then come the races, which roll in the immense current of folly and extravagance. Fashion, folly and vice go hand in hand at Saratoga, and Newport is fast following her example.

"But where can we go to?" says the tourist. We will tell you. There are quiet mountain retreats and sea-side villages, where families can go and enjoy themselves with less than one-half the expense and with ten times the pleasure. If you choose to be exclusive and fashionable you can find these elements in the smaller towns. Society is far better and true refinement and intelligence will interest and improve. Do you want sport? Go among the clear lakes of western New York or upper Pennsylvania—among the Adirondacks and Alleghanies; or, nearer home, Latonia Springs or the Mammoth Cave. At many of the places, both east, west and south, which your correspondent could name, board and good rooms can be obtained at very reasonable rates. You can have good living, fish, hunt, ride, walk and have, what Newport or Saratoga does not give you, fresh air and pure water. Go to the Adirondacks, and at one lake you can catch the beautiful speckled trout, while at the other, only a few miles distant, may be found the fine sport of bass and pickerel fishing, and, in the woods, bear and deer, with plenty of wild game of the lesser kinds. You need not go as far as the Adirondacks, for, just out of the State of Pennsylvania, twenty miles over the line coming west, you find, on the Philadelphia and Erie railway, a belt of woods one hundred miles long and from thirty to forty miles wide, filled with game, such as bear, panther, wolves and dear, and the streams filled with speckled trout. Even ladies of taste and refinement have gone out with their fathers and brothers and husbands, camped out and enjoyed the wild sports of woodland and mountain. Now, all that is necessary is to leave snobs and shoddyites to enjoy the dissipations of Saratoga and Newport, and let sensible people visit quiet retreats near mountain and lake scenery, where they will truly enjoy as well as benefit themselves.

But we will digress. Perhaps a few words about Eastern politics will be of interest to our Kentucky friends. In Pennsylvania, many towns of which your correspondent has visited, political affairs are somewhat in an excitable state. Gen. Geary, the Abolition candidate, is using every nerve to get office; but Hiester Clymer, the Democratic candidate, will be sure to win. The soldiers' vote will be large in his favor, as most of the soldiers cannot stand the ultra, negro-worshiping Geary, and all the soldiers that I have seen who fought under him will not vote for him. Pennsylvania will no doubt go heavily Democratic.

A word or two about the crops in the Eastern States. Through the long strip of country we have passed, in the States of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, the wheat-crops will prove a partial failure. Corn in these States is small, and will probably yield an average crop, while in the States of Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, and Indiana, it will be an immense yield. Fruits will be scarce in New York and Pennsylvania—the apples being nearly all ruined by the cold spring and the worm—the country about Rochester, N. Y., being an exception. New Jersey and Delaware will furnish a large crop of peaches. The potato crop throughout the East and West promises a very large yield; and new potatoes are the best we have seen for years. The smaller fruits, such as berries of all kinds, are very abundant, both East and West.

The health of the country, except in New York, does not yet indicate the presence of cholera as an epidemic; while in New York city, a short time since, there was an unusual number of deaths of a dysenteric character, and the greater part was no doubt cholera. The papers were mute—perhaps it was well—but people commenced leaving as fast as possible, and now business is very dull. The cholera is no doubt slowly on the increase. It is not likely, however, that it will visit Ohio and the Southwestern States this season, though it would be well to use caution in the selection of food; to abstain from all intoxicating drinks, and allay all improper excitement. Regularity in habits, a cheerful temperament, cleanliness, and plain food, well cooked, and plenty of it, will not promote the disease. Fear is one of its greatest promoters. We would say to our friends, be brave and cheerful and the cholera will not visit you.

Railways seem to annihilate both time and space. Scarce thirty hours since, and we were on the broiling pavement of Broadway, with the thermometer up among the nineties; to-day we are in the vicinity of the Statehouse of Ohio's capital, while, marching up from the depot, are a remnant of the great Sængerfest but recently held in your city. They have their song trophies with them, and cheerily speak of the many courtesies received at the hands of the denizens of the "Falls City." Louisville and her hospitalities is engraved in their memories, and right gladly will they welcome their Southern friends at the next Sængerbund held in Ohio's capital city.

Columbus, O., Aug. 3, 1866.

THE CITIES IN ITALY.—The population of the eight principal cities in the kingdom of Italy at the beginning of this year is thus stated in a recent official document: Naples, 447,065; Turin, 204,715; Milan, 196,109; Palermo, 194,463; Genoa, 127,986; Florence, 114,363; Bologna, 109,395; Messina, 103,324.

[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.]

The Chamber of Death.

IN MEMORY OF MAJOR ARNOLD HARRIS.

Softly and mournfully the bright stars are shining,
Gently the night winds fan the rolling leaves;
Tenderly the lov'd ones are watching and fearing,
Lest the Grim Messenger his pure spirit frees.

Hush the low whisper, bridle the breath;
For lo! anxious watchers, his dimmed eyes unclose,
Seeming to say, "the arch enemy Death
Has tarried awhile on ethereal beds to repose."

Those eyes once so bright with far-seeing wisdom
Made misty and dim by the hand of disease,
Now gleam with the light of the Heavenly Ransom
And the lips utter truths which that vision revealed.

List to each accent, treasure each word,
For a helmet and shield will they prove in the strife;
They will arm thee with weapons more sure than the sword,
And crown thee a victor in the battle of life.

* * * * * * *

Two angels are near, aids of an absolute King,
Awaiting the order repeated so oft;
The scepter is waved—the heavenly host sing—
Their wings are extended, they bear him aloft.

LETTER FROM PARIS.

Prince Napoleon's Mission to Italy—The Fall of Austria—Hungary and the Magyars—The New Hospodar of Romania—Empress Eugenie at Nancy—Reappearance of the Cholera—German Refugees in Paris—A Visit to Ems—Dearth of Amusements in the French Capital—Bohemians at a Discount—Cheval a la Mode, &c., &c.

[Special Paris and Continental Correspondence of the Louisville Democrat.]

PARIS, July 20, 1866.

The fighting, which had been stopped for a few days, has again begun in Germany—the hoped-for armistice has come to nothing. Prince Napoleon has been sent to Italy, in order to try and prevail upon his father-in-law not to put any obstacles in the way of peace. An Imperial council was held at Vienna on the 17th, and, after much talking, it was decided that the war should be carried on *a outrance*, more especially as the Archduke Albrecht, the hero of Custozza, seemed very reliant as to the result being favorable to Austrian arms.

A LEVY EN MASSE

Has been decided upon. Citizens, peasants, are to be formed into corps, and a guerrilla warfare is to be carried on against the detested Hohenzollerns. An appeal is to be made to the Magyars, as at the time of Maria Theresa. It is hoped they will be as successful as at the time of the Empress. Kaiserinn Elizabeth is now in the Hungarian capital, where she will be joined by Franz Joseph, should he not succeed in keeping out the Prussians from his capital. A battle is to all appearance imminent in the neighborhood of Vienna.

All accounts agree in stating that all is up for Austria, and that what is being done is too late.

THE FALL OF AUSTRIA.

Different letters from correspondents from the seat of war inform us that the Austrians who fought at Sadowa had not had anything to eat for nearly three days, and that the whole army was very badly generaled. Gen. Clam-Gallas, who had been called before a court-martial, has been acquitted; but the Government has refused to reinstate him. It is asserted that the defeat of the Austrians is to be attributed to the misunderstanding between Benedek and Clam-Gallas—the latter, a nobleman, never having relished being obliged to obey the commands of a *parvenu*.

HUNGARY.

As regards the Magyars, it appears that they are not very flattered at the tardy attentions of the Emperor. They have not yet forgotten the thirteen generals hung in 1848. There is no doubt the Hungarians, who detest the Prussians, would haste to the rescue of the House of Hapsburg if he would but keep his promise to them; but the Emperor still hesitates. He would not like to be beaten by the Prussians, but on the other hand he fears to have anything to do with what the ultramontanes call the revolution.

True it is that the Hapsburgs are in a sad plight.

Franz Joseph's last hope was in Napoleon III., and he now sees that the Emperor abandons him to his fate, much as he has done with his brother Maximilian, Emperor of Mexico.

The Moniteur, the oracle which we every morning consult, tells us that the best understanding exists between the King of Prussia and Napoleon III., and to show us that Italy cannot agree to sign a peace with Austria without the consent of her ally, Prussia, article 3 runs thus:

"From the moment that the war is declared, neither Prussia nor Italy shall conclude a peace nor armistice without mutual consent."

Up to the present time both powers have religiously observed the treaty. Cialdini now occupies Vicenza, thus isolating the Austrians, who occupy the fortresses of the Quadrilateral. The Prussians are advancing from the north on Vienna, from which they are but a day's march distant. Should the Austrians be fortunate enough to drive back the Prussians, the face of things would be materially changed.

We hear that the invaders already experience great difficulty in procuring provisions for such an immense army. The inhabitants of Bohemia and Moravia detest the Prussians. The wells have, in many places, been poisoned.

The Prussians have entered Frankfort-on-the-Main, which was occupied by Prince Alexander of Hesse, who has evidently a great repugnance for the breech-loading needle gun. As for the members of the Diet, they have left the ancient free town for Augsburg, which is now the seat of the Bund.

The numerous victories of Bismarck have not, as you may suppose, contributed to make the haughty Premier more conciliatory. He is, like Oliver Twist, always asking for more. He will not be satisfied with Federal reform.

The official papers of Berlin now declare that there can be no lasting peace for Germany until Hanover, Saxony and Hesse Electorale are incorporated.

King William, for the present, leaves Bavaria and Wurtemburg to themselves, knowing that at some future time he shall be able to swallow them up.

THE NEW HOSPODAR OF ROUMANIA.

Prince Karl of Hohenzollern, of Prussia, is beginning to play the part allotted to him by Bismarck. He is trying to rally around his standard all those more or less subject to Austrian power.

It must be owned that the enemies of Austria are numerous, and that the House of Hapsburg is hard pressed.

Whilst other potentates are taken up with the slaughtering of their subjects and those of their dear brothers, our Empress has been on a mission of peace with the Prince to Nancy, where the most magnificent *fetes* have been given in her honor.

I regret to say the cholera has again appeared here, several persons having already fallen victims to the scourge.

Paris is at the present moment full of Germans, who have fled from the horrors of war, and the majority of French watering-places are making rapid fortunes. The *habitues* of the Kursaals of Baden, Weisbaden, Ems, and Karlsbad, will have to be satisfied with *Vichy*, *Bagnieres de Bijorre* and the *Eaux Bonnes* in the Pyrenees. The intrepid misses from across the channel and from America have been scared away from one or two watering-places in Germany by the sight of the mustachioed Prussians and Bavarians. Those who do not wish to get a bullet into their heads will therefore do wisely in avoiding crossing the Rhine this year. The blacklegs and sharpers, too, will have to be satisfied with Spa, in Belgium, the only place out of Germany where the immoral practices of *roulette* and *trente et quarante* are cultivated.

A VISIT TO EMS.

Our papers have given us a very ludicrous account of what took place a few days ago in the fashionable watering place Ems, in the Duchy of Nassau. At the hour when gamblers and *Croupiers* were in the hight of play, the rolling of drums and clanking of boots was heard. A cry suddenly arose—the Prussians are coming! The words had been no sooner exclaimed when the doors of the *Saal* were burst open, and a Prussian officer, accompanied by a number of soldiers, entered the room and summoned the *Croupiers*, in the name of King William, to desist from so *immoral a practice*, and to give up the money then before them. The affrighted *Croupiers* were too glad to get off at such a cheap rate and gave up their gains to the officers, who then retired, taking with them the spoils. Shortly after another regiment, headed by an officer, entered the *Saal*, and the poor *Croupiers*, thinking more money was going to be demanded, assured the officer that they had given up everything to the King's officer, who assured the *Croupier* that he had no intention of demanding any money, and that there was no other Prussian officer in the town, save himself. The whole matter was soon explained. It turned out that the first officer with his men were only clever thieves, who had taken advantage of the moment to *rob the robbers*. The game was well played, but the *Croupier* that day closed the bank, and on the door we see the following words written: "*Rien ne va plus.*"

We have but few amusements in Paris at present. Those whose means prevent them from leaving the Capital must amuse themselves by looking at the various breech-loading needle guns exhibited in the shop windows of the gunsmiths.

THE NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS

Sent by the different leading journals of Paris to Italy have all been obliged to return home, as the different places they have frequented in the peninsula have been made too hot to hold them. Their presence was not at all desired by either Victor Emmanuel or Garibaldi. These gentlemen have now no words bitter enough for the Italians, and we shall soon see them using their pens against *il re galantuomo* and Garibaldi. The ultramontane journals, such as the Union, La Gazette de France and the Universe, every day invent fresh falsehoods to blacken the Italians, who are only seeking to be independent and shake off the yoke of black prelacy and foreign intervention.

The Rue Lafitte still presents a most curious sight. It is there that is situated the mansion of Rothschild, and the street is choked up from morning till night by thousands of coupon-holders waiting their turn to be paid. Several policemen are there on duty to keep order.

HORSE-FLESH EATERS.

Horse-flesh is now becoming an article of general consumption with the lower orders in Paris. Those who were present at the banquet given to inaugurate this delicacy, assure us that the taste of horse-meat, though sweetish, has nothing unpleasant.

P. S. The Moniteur of this morning informs us that Prussia consents to the basis of an armistice proposed by France, and is willing to suspend hostilities for five days, should Austria agree to the terms proposed by Napoleon III. We now await the answer of the Emperor of Austria, which, it is generally thought, will be favorable.

LOW-NECKED DRESSES AND TILTING HOOPS.—Madame Demorest's Mirror of Fashions, for August, truthfully says:

The press of England and America are each waging war against a prevailing fashion—one against low-necked dresses, the other against "tilting hoops."

Low-necked dresses have been worn in England from the immemorial as "full-dress," and were formerly much more indecent than now, as the old portraits and fashion-plates show. The moral sense of the country revolted, however, and for sometime evening dresses have either been made only moderately *decollete*, or some pretty trifle of lace aided, which rather hightened than injured the becoming effect.

Lately French fashions, such as Pompadour bodies, short waists and little bodices, forming mere strips of silk below the bust, have invaded England to such a degree as to rouse a storm of very proper and virtuous indignation, and the result seems likely to be the extinction of low-necked waists altogether.

In this country low necked dresses have never found as much favor as in France or England. Whether it is on account of superior modesty or inferior physical development the wise must determine. Certain it is, that with low dresses American women almost invariably affect puffed lace in the shape of capes or chemisettes, and in this way get the credit for a roundness of form they rarely possess.

But what they gain on the score of modesty in high-necked dresses they lose in the wearing of "tilting" hoops. These latter abominations have roused a spirit of opposition here as fierce as that displayed in England against the low-necked dresses, and we think with quite equal cause. They are, indeed, so positively outrageous, so monstrous, that it is surprising men will allow their wives and daughters to wear them. The quicker hooped skirts go out of fashion the better, unless some style is adopted which is sufficiently quiet and modest for respectable women to wear.

It is a matter of quite sufficient moment to merit the attention of intelligent women, whether it is best to give in a thoughtless adherence to whims of fashion that are shameless as well as inconvenient.

HAIR HELMETS.—The Latookia women in South Africa have a beautiful way of dressing their hair, which is thus described by the traveler Baker:

The Latookias wear most exquisite helmets, all of which are formed of their own hair, and are, of course fixtures. At first sight it appears incredible, but a minutes examination shows a wonderful perseverance of years in producing what must be highly inconvenient. The thick, crisp wool is woven with fine twine, formed from the bark of a tree, until it presents a thick net-work of felt. As the hair grows through this netted substance it is subjected to the same process, until, in the course of years, a compact substance is formed like a strong felt about an inch and a half thick, that has been trained into the shape of a helmet. A strong rim, of about two inches deep, is formed by sewing it together with thread; and the front part of the helmet is protected by a piece of polished copper, while a piece of the same metal, shaped like a half of a bishop's miter, and about a foot in length, forms the crest. The framework of the helmet being at length completed, it must be perfected by an arrangement of beads, should the owner of the head be sufficiently rich to indulge in the coveted distinction. The beads most in fashion are the red and blue porcelain, about the size of small peas. These are sewn on the surface of the felt, and so beautifully arranged in sections of blue and red, that the entire helmet appears to be formed of beads; and the handsome crest of polished copper, surmounted by ostrich plumes, gives a most dignified and martial appearance to this elaborate head dress. No helmet is supposed to be complete without a row of cowrie shells stitched around the rim so as to form a solid edge.

A BID FOR BEAUREGARD.—The new Hospodar of Romania, Prince Charles, a near relation of the King of Prussia, and who lately was called by the people of Wallachia and Moldavia to become their ruler, has made terms with the Sublime Porte, which will continue him in his high station. The conditions are that he shall acknowledge the Sultan as his Suzerain, and pay him twice as much annual tribute as Prince Couza, the deposed Hospodar, used to pay. He thus becomes recognized ruler of a large territory, with a population of more than 4,000,000. His Highness has an army organized as follows: Seven regiments of infantry, 11,000 men; a battalion of chasseurs, 800; a battalion of pioneers, 800; a regiment of cavalry, 1,600; a battalion of *pompiers* (firemen), 500—total, 14,900 men. Frontier guardsmen and policemen swell the number up to 28,000 men. General Beauregard, it appears, either is or lately has been in Bucharest, and the Hospodar has offered to make him generalissimo of his magnificent army of 15,000 men. Beauregard, however, "did not see it," and declined the offer.

THE MISSISSIPPI LEVEES.—The commissioners on the part of Mississippi and Louisiana, who were recently in Washington, endeavoring to get Congress to appropriate money to aid in reconstructing the broken levees along the Mississippi river, state that the land now overflowed and proposed to be reclaimed in that section would produce 3,000,000 bales of cotton, 1,000,000 hogsheads of sugar and 1,500,000 barrels of molasses. The labor of raising these vast crops would have employed millions of people. Congress, it will be remembered, struck out the appropriation for the repair of the levees.

STOCK RAISING IN TEXAS.—The Galveston News says two stock-raisers from Nueces were there Wednesday, one of whom sold out part of his stock to the other for $47,500 in gold down. They both settled in the same county, some ten or twelve years ago, when both alike were poor men. This information is given us by the lawyer who drew up the papers and saw the money paid, and who knows both parties. We know many in the West whose property, now valued at from $50,000 to $100,000, has all been made by stock-raising and trading within the past twenty or twenty-five years.

THE IRON CROWN OF LOMBARDY.—It is asked what Austria intends to do with the iron crown of Lombardy, if she intends to preserve that historical relic, now that the plains of Italy have slipped from her grasp? The crown, in 774, was received by Charlemagne from Pope Adrian I. In 1452 it was carried back to Rome, where it did duty at the coronation of Frederick IV., and in 1530 Charles V. placed it on his head at Bologna. In May, 1805, another conqueror seized upon it at Milan. At present it is in the hands of the Austrians, who sent it to Vienna when war was declared in 1859.

LETTER FROM MINNESOTA.

A Week at "Wilde Lodge"—Lake Washington and its Scenery—Mankato—Public Buildings and Improvements—Sociability of the American Citizens—Piscatorial—A Large Eel, &c., &c.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Democrat.]

MANKATO, MINN., July 28, 1866.

Messrs. Editors: Since my last letter I have been running round this section of the country, seeing and being seen. The beauty of the scenery is certainly unrivaled. I spent one week at "Wilde Lodge," a farm on Lake Washington. The lake is in a deep basin, formed by high hills covered with thick forests or dense thickets of berry bushes. Raspberries and gooseberries grow in great profusion, as well as rattlesnakes—fear of the latter preventing your correspondent from many a cluster of the luscious fruit. "Wilde Lodge" is the home of a Maine farmer, and here many prejudices in regard to the selfishness of Northern people were dispelled. Not judging from *him* alone, but we became acquainted with several "Mainiles;" there are many around here. In no "Kentucky home" have we been treated with greater kindness, or had more hospitable attention, than among the wilds of Minnesota. I have seen, since I've been here, a family turned out of doors, their house burned down; another house in which the family were all sick in bed, and they did not suffer for attention. Kind neighbors took the former in, and left their homes to wait on the latter, without the "hope of reward." The "almighty dollar" has nothing to do with it.

We took a ride on the lake in the twilight, while the sun was sinking on one side and the bright evening star rising on the other. The time and scene was charming—the sunset, the shadows of the trees, the evening star, the light plash of the oars, the music of sweet voices—but over all there stole a feeling of sadness, of home-sickness, perhaps; but *I* thought of regret that this lovely scene must fade away.

All through the "timber" these lakes are scattered. Over a strip of prairie, a few miles, or emerging from a thick wood, we suddenly feel a breeze, and are on the lakeshore. Here, too, we enjoyed a dinner of wild ducks, the first of the season, killed for our particular enjoyment; and didn't we enjoy them! as well as all the other good things. They live well in this country, and everybody works—no lady is too good or too *lazy* to do her own housework.

With reluctance, we left the country, with its charms, and turned our horses' heads toward Mankato, the largest place above Saint Paul—an incorporated city of three thousand inhabitants. The people are industrious, enterprising, and, withal, fashionable. Two newspapers are published; public schools are in operation; there is a Catholic Church—a very neat Presbyterian Church. The Methodists and Episcopalians each meet in public halls, but the former are erecting a substantial edifice, which, when completed, will be an ornament to the town. Though the people most all do their own work, much time is given to amusement. As I write, buggies without number are flying past; at least, the horses are going pretty fast. Two-horse teams are all the fashion.

I must tell you how the colored part of the population fare. In church, yesterday morning, a *dark*-complexioned lady came towards the pew in which your *fair* correspondent was quietly seated, but, meeting with little encouragement, she took another. What would you advise me to do if she should take a vacant seat at my side? Last night my cousin, a handsome young man, took me to church—was scolded this morning by a *large black*—as we would say—"*uncle*," for "not introducing me to your cousin from Kentucky." Wasn't that a shame? See what I've missed!

Minnesota is famous for fishing. The only fishing I have done has been to secure a bite from a six-foot lawyer, but did not catch him. "Good fish in the sea as ever was caught." LENA.

Prince Napoleon and the Catholic Religion.

John Mitchel, in his last letter from Paris to the New York News, says:

Among the other audacious inventions of the press in these days, one of the most astonishing is that which was lately perpetrated by a Belgian paper, reproduced by several in Paris, and innocently adopted and repeated by the Paris correspondent of the Times. It was to the effect that the Prince Napoleon, the other day, at the private dinner table of M. Emile de Girardin, launched out into a kind of lecture on the true policy of France, insisted that the policy was to combat Catholicism, to "stamp out" Austria as the great support of the Catholic Church, and to form a strict alliance with Prussia, "the country of the great Luther." This discourse was addressed, it was said, to M. Emile Olivier, and all the particulars were detailed with the minuteness which could only be attained by one of the guests at that dinner, who must have been supposed to take notes of the conversation for the newspapers. If the statement had been even true, its publication would have been a foul crime; but it was not true, not one word of it. M. Emile Olivier, who is at Vichy, the moment he saw the story, wrote to M. de Girardin's paper, La Liberte, contradicting it flatly, and declaring that in the whole of the conversation at that dinner-table there had not been the slightest allusion to Catholicism, or Protestantism, or Luther. De Girardin himself also denies the whole statement most emphatically, and says without scruple that it was invented by the Belgian writer.

PETROLEUM FORMED FROM SEAWEED.—This theory of the formation of rock-oil has recently been advanced by Prof. Wilber, of Hamilton, C. W. His idea is that petroleum has had its source in marine vegetation, just as coal has been derived from terrestrial plants. Few persons have an adequate idea of the immense growth of seaweed in the depths of the ocean. After their term of growth was completed they became detached, floated off, and finally sank to the bottom. It is a received opinion among geologists that this portion of the North American continent had once been the bed of a salt-water ocean. The ocean floor, as must be remembered, was not level, but had, throughout its whole extent, deep hollows and rising ridges. It was, of course, in these deep hollows that these sea-weed deposits would find their last resting-place, after long tossing about in the waves and ocean currents. In this way it would come to pass that they would not be evenly distributed over the bottom, but only in those hollows or pockets. Meanwhile the deposit of solid stratified rock, or what afterwards became such, was going on, and after untold ages these masses of seaweed became covered to various depths. He considered it no very unreasonable or unscientific supposition that these masses of oily, carbonaceous matter should, under the circumstances, take the form of oil, of a liquid hydrocarbon. They had seen that oil existed in and was distilled from coal, which was conceded to be the remains of terrestrial vegetation. There was, therefore, nothing violent in the supposition that petroleum, so exactly like coal oil in its properties, has been formed from marine vegetation. The vegetable origin of both is indubitable.

CURIOSITIES OF THE MARRIAGE SERVICE IN ENGLAND.—A clergyman in Hampshire, England, writes:

If you had married as many couples as I have you would be aware that it is not only when German princes appear at the hymeneal altar in England that novelties in pronunciation occur and foreign matter is introduced in the marriage service. In my parish it is quite the fashion for the man in giving the ring to say to the woman, "With my body I thee wash up, and with all my hurdle goods I, thee, and thou;" to which strange trio he pertinaciously adheres in spite of all my endeavors to correct the text. One man who could not read, but had taken praiseworthy pains to learn his part beforehand, had perfectly mastered what he was taught, only unluckily his "coach" had blundered upon the baptismal instead of the matrimonial service, so when interrogated as to taking the woman to be his wedded wife the bridegroom stoutly affirmed, "All this I steadfastly believe." The women are usually better up in this part of the prayerbook than the men, but one day a bride (taught in a government school) startled me by making the extraordinary vow to take her husband "too 'ave and too 'old from this day fortni't for betterer horse for richerer power in siggerness else to love cherries and to 'bay." What meaning this marvelous farrago conveyed to her mind, it is beyond the power of mine to imagine.

☞The Mobile Times thus discourseth of what it terms Radical arithmetic:

We have revised our mathematics—are reconstructed—kick Pythagoras and his multiplication table to—Congress, and "accept the facts" that 103 is two-thirds of 243, and that 32 bears the same proportion to 72. We don't understand it, but the Reconstruction Committee have charge of everything now below the sun, and as soon as they decree that tea-kettles must be boiled with ice, we shall purchase a refrigerator.

[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.]

To "H. W. H."

I would, my friend, thy life might be
One long and tranquil day,
As free and bright as the summer sea
When lit by God's pure ray.

I would thy soul might soar above
The darkened realms of earth
To Christ's own home of truth and love,
Where reigns Eternal Worth!

I would that no sad clouds of gloom
Might cluster round thy heart—
That mem'ry mark no sorrow's tomb
Where shadows ne'er depart.

May Time ne'er leave upon thy brow
A trace of care to tell;
Be happy, kind, and gay as now,
And sometimes think of "L."

[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.]

Woman and Man.

"Charles, I've just concluded to accept your invitation to accompany you North."

This remark was made by Mrs. Charles Jones to her husband, one evening on his return home from his store. Mr. Jones was a merchant of considerable notoriety and means in the city of Atlanta, Ga.; was going to New York to "lay in his fall goods," &c., and, a few days previously, had invited his wife to accompany him.

"Ah, my dear?"

"Yes; and I am sorry I will have to trouble you to go back up town to-night (as to-morrow we are to start) to purchase for me a FEW articles which are necessary when one's traveling."

"I will go, my dear, with pleasure."

"But you must eat your supper while I make a memorandum."

"Certainly," said Mr. Jones.

He goes into the dining room, and Mrs. Jones goes to his writing desk and makes out the following

MEMORANDUM:

One loose outer garment for traveling purposes; one sundown; one brown and one blue vail; one pair kid and one pair cassimere gloves; one duster; two fans; one porte-monnaie; one traveling bag for ladies; one large and one small basket; one pair slippers; one pair shoes and one pair gaiters; one dozen pairs stockings; two hoop-skirts, and anything else you may see which you may think, or any of our friends may think, would add to the general outfit or comfort of a lady traveling.

Mr. Jones returns from the supper table and finds the "memorandum" laying on the center-table. He puts it in his pocket and trudges on up town and hands the "memorandum" to a clerk, and, after waiting some thirty minutes, the clerk informs him that the bill has been filled—tells him the *amount*, and shows him the huge bundles. After a long sigh, he quietly, and without a murmur, pays the bill. The clerk loads him up and he returns home; he finds Mrs. Jones anxiously awaiting him. When he has laid all the packages on the table Mrs. Jones cautiously *checks* them off, and finds them all right, but remarks, in a little softer tone, that she regrets exceedingly that she neglected to mention in the "memorandum" the articles which are absolutely necessary for "our dear little Lucy, who, you know, must go with us."

Mr. Jones remarked, throwing himself upon the lounge at the same time, "it makes but little difference, I presume, as I had about all I could bring. I will rest a little, while you make a second 'memorandum'."

The reader may follow Mr. Jones up town to the store and back again, but I have followed him far enough. He must have some rest.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones now retire—Mr. Jones to dream of railroad collisions, steamboat explosions, shipwrecks, storms, volcanoes, bankruptcy, &c., and Mrs. Jones anything but these. When the morning has come, and Mrs. Jones has properly adjusted her traveling costume, as well as little Lucy's, and the servants have *packed* the trunks—Mr. Jones having arranged his finances the previous evening—the party is off for the general passenger depot. Mr. Jones carry in little Lucy, his own, and Mrs. Jones' traveling satchels, Mrs. Jones' porte-monnaie, shawl, duster, parasol, basket, &c., while Mrs. Jones trips along, substituting her delicate little white hands for tilters in passing over the dusty sidewalks. They have arrived at the depot. Mr. Jones seats his wife and little daughter in the car, goes out to attend to the checking of baggage, purchasing tickets, &c. When he returns he finds that Mrs. Jones has appropriated four seats to her individual use—two for her baskets, &c., two for Lucy, and has very thoughtedly and generously *saved* two seats for him, making *only* ten seats in all. Some of the passengers begin to complain that "some passengers who pay no more than themselves should occupy so many seats while they have to stand." The conductor is sent for. He comes, and politely informs Mr. Jones that it is necessary to use some of the seats he and his family are using. Mr. Jones gives up the two he is occupying to some ladies who have been standing up. Still more room is demanded. Mr. Jones takes his wife's basket, duster, shawl, &c., in his hands, and those seats are occupied by ladies who have been standing up. Still more seats are demanded. Mr. Jones, in an affectionate tone (seeing that his wife is getting up considerable steam, and that, if crowded, the boiler must surely burst,) requests his wife, "under the circumstances, to allow Lucy to occupy one of the two seats her feet are resting upon."

"I can do so," says Mrs. Jones, "but I wish I had known this."

Mr. Jones' heart begins to sink within him; he feels sadly; he knows his wife is angry. No difference as to subsequent demands for seats; Mrs. Jones is asleep(?) She has no passengers importuning. Mr. Jones stands weighted down, nodding; Mrs. Jones lays snoring.

Now, Mr. Editor, I might follow this party on to Dalton, Knoxville, Bristol, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and to New York, and in every change of cars Mr. Jones, and the conductors all along the route, would labor under similar difficulties to those just mentioned, and I presume that the question often arises in the minds of railroad conductors and steamboat captains why passengers are not content with the number of seats for which they pay. Cases of the kind I have just tried to describe are not only occasional, but by no means isolated. My experience teaches me that one of the easiest methods of ascertaining the true lady or gentleman, is to watch her or his conduct while traveling. And a very good idea may be drawn as to their domestic happiness. I will ask two questions and close: Why does a gentleman wait to be asked to give a lady a seat? Why does a lady or gentleman, traveling, demand more seats than they pay for? GEORGIA.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 30, 1866.

[From the New York Herald, July 29.]

An Assassination Frustrated.

A few days ago a distinguished clergyman of South Carolina arrived in this city and put up at one of the leading hotels on Broadway. His especial visit to this city was for the purpose of revenging himself on a merchant doing business in Front street, who, it is alleged, has been guilty of some improprieties with the former's wife some two years ago, the fruits of which were discovered but a few weeks since. The clergyman had a friend who was to assist in the matter. The facts were discovered by detective John Slowey, who communicated them to Captain John Young, of the detective force, who gave Slowey orders how to proceed to frustrate the commission of the contemplated crime. The clergyman started from the hotel yesterday forenoon to carry out his design, but the detective was on his track. The parties reached the store of the merchant, when he was invited to go to the room of the clergyman in the Broadway Hotel, where certain explanations were to be made and satisfaction demanded. The merchant, not suspecting any foul play, acceded to the demand, and the parties, still followed by detective Slowey, proceeded to the hotel, and when the parties were about entering a room the detective disclosed himself and plainly told the merchant the plan to assassinate him. The clergyman was astonished at the sudden appearance of the officer, and, with flushed face and clenched fist, denied the whole affair. The officer, however, insisted on the truth of the statement, and demanded to search his person, when all the weapon found was a penknife. On entering the room, however, a cane with a solid lead head was discovered, which was seized by the officer. The clergyman assumed an air of innocence, and assured the merchant the invitation to visit his room was merely to obtain an explanation without any intention to resort to personal violence. Thus the matter ended.

RAW MEAT AND SPIRITS TO CURE CONSUMPTION.—An English paper prints the following:

M. Fuster proposes to cure all cases of consumption by the administration of raw meat and spirits. Although his method of treatment has not been long employed by continental physicians, considerable testimony has been borne to the great success which has attended its employment. The new treatment has now been tried satisfactorily in two thousand cases of phthisis. The raw meat is reduced to a pulp, mixed with sugar to conceal its unpleasant flavor, and administered in doses of one hundred to three hundred grammes per day. The alcohol (of the strength of twenty degrees Baume) is given in doses of one hundred grammes a day.

EUROPEAN WAR GOSSIP.

The Prussian Sanitary System—Scenes and Incidents of the Campaign.

The war correspondent of the London Times with the Prussian army declares that "the war is in every respect distinguished by humane practices. The greatest possible regard has been paid to private property, and the contributions exacted have never exceeded the amount of provisions required for the troops." He adds:

As far as the horrible work of killing and maiming can be atoned for by brotherly aid to the victims, the arrangements around us show that though war is not yet obsolete in this civilized century of ours, the duty of healing the wounds inflicted is at length fully recognized. The Prussian medical service seems to have proved equal to the most trying exigencies of a campaign which will be ever remarkable for the rapid succession of its battles. Under the Prussian sanitary system the moment the fight has ceased, on the spot where they fell the wounded are rescued by "sick-bearers," who scour the battle-fields, carrying stretchers, and performing the dangerous duties of their office according to certain rules, strictly enforced by the military organization of the corps. In a convenient place, a little to the rear, but still within cannon range, the wounds are slightly dressed by a senior surgeon, attended by junior assistants. Thence the sufferers are conveyed in carriages, built on purpose, and combining every desirable accommodation, to a *Leichtes Feld-Lazareth*, temporarily established in some neighboring village. There the most necessary operations are performed, and the dressings renewed, after which all the patients capable of being transported are at once removed either to a *Schweres Feld-Lazareth* in some populous town in the vicinity, or, if they can bear the journey, to a hospital in Prussia.

AN OFFICER AND HIS DOG.

Another correspondent writes:

We have the following announcement in one of the papers: "Captain G——, seriously wounded in the head, has returned to Vienna with his dog!" Thereby hangs a pretty tale of canine affection and sagacity. The captain was wounded at Magenta, in 1859, and lay out on the battle-field; he was missed, and no tidings could be had of him by the men of his regiment. But he had at the time a young dog which had become much attached to him. It occurred to his groom that through the agency of this little favorite of his master he might discover him, and so he took the dog with him to the field, and amongst a heap of dead the poor thing discovered the badly wounded officer, and howled piteously to attract the groom's attention. The master was brought in, and he considered he owed his life to the dog, and became more attached to him than ever. This gallant officer was again wounded in the retreat from Koniggratz, and again was missed. Of course it occurred to his brother officers, who had heard the former story, to try again the former agency of discovery. The dog, now grown old and sage, was brought out, and after a long search set up once more its melancholy cry, and was found rubbing its anxious nose to its master's pallid face. Captain G—— was again only wounded, but very badly. He was sent down to Vienna, and as he drove through the city, lying prostrate in a carriage, it was noticed that a poor dog, with anxious and sympathetic eye, lay with his head upon his breast. The anxiety of the officer to reach Vienna and to live was noticed as strange for one of well-known bravery, who had a hundred times unflinchingly faced death. But his first request was for a notary, and he hastened to make a will, leaving a certain annuity to a relative, on condition of his taking charge of his best of friends, his little dog, and of watching tenderly over its comfort for the remnant of its days. This was the secret of his anxiety to survive. "Now," he said, "if it be God's will I am content to die." But I am happy to say there are strong hopes of saving the gallant gentleman's life, and that it is highly probable he will himself enjoy the agreeable duty of giving the greatest of all happiness to his dumb friend, and that he will be his own society.

A DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.

According to a correspondent of the London Telegraph, in Garibaldi's army, all "Daughters of the Regiment" are not bewitching persons:

She was the daughter of the regiment; but she might have been its grandmother. A little fussy, gray-haired, sunburnt, wrinkled virago, with arms as muscular as those of a prizefighter, and an astonishingly copious vocabulary of horrible oaths. She wore pantaloons without braces, a red shirt, with the sleeves tucked up to the armpits, a ragged petticoat, and the fragment of a jack-towel, much soiled and stained, by way of apron. These, with a broad-brimmed hat, covered with oilskin, and a mob-cap under it, "completed her attire," as the novelists say, and rendered her the counterpart of the lady renowned in the anthology of Bricklane, Spitalfields, whose name, if my memory serves me correctly, was "Ramping Moll," and who was so tenderly attached to the gentleman of strong passions but loose morals, who

"——Twice was lagged,
And precious nigh scragged,
But was saved by a-going to sea."

THE NEEDLE-GUN.

A Vienna letter in the London Times has the following:

The needle-gun is not such a formidable weapon as it is represented to be, and I verily believe that the Austrians would have been victorious at Koniggratz had they not been out-maneuvered. The superior intelligence of the Prussians, and not their needle-gun, led to the defeat of their adversaries. As the Prussians begin to fire at a distance of seven hundred or eight hundred yards, and continue to fire until they are within about two hundred paces of the enemy, there is an enormous consumption of ammunition. According to the surgeons, the wounds inflicted are in general slight. In fact, the medical men employed in the Vienna hospitals say that the great majority of their patients will soon be fit for active service again, "as most of the wounds are mere flesh-wounds." It cannot be doubted that the statement is correct, for the streets of the city and of the villages in the environs are now full of soldiers who have one of their arms in a sling. The day before yesterday an Italian veteran who has three wounds told me that he would rather have half a dozen Prussian "pellets" in his body than one French conical bullet.

The Island of Valentia.

The island of Valentia, the Irish terminus of the Atlantic cable, is about six thousand acres in extent. It has three proprietors, of whom the Knight of Kerry is the chief, the others being Trinity College, Dublin, and Colonel Herbert, of Muckross. The population is about two thousand; but although the Knight is a staunch Protestant, his co-religionists do not number more than one hundred and fifty. The harmony of this little community (says a correspondent of the London Star) is, however, undisturbed by religious discord. The old priest, who is now between eighty and ninety years of age, has had charge of the parish for half a century, and his watchword has always been "Peace." The average value of land is about fifteen shillings an acre. Much more of it is used for grazing purposes than for cultivation, the principal article manufactured being butter. Most of the cottages are simply fetid hovels; but there is a considerable number of a better class, and the peasantry have a well-fed, comfortable appearance. They owe much to the Knight, who spends nearly the whole of the income he derives from this property in improvements and in giving employment to the people. He is regarded with a feudal reverence tempered by modern manners. His traditional title gives him no precedence at court, but his ancient lineage really places him far before the mushroom creation of yesterday. The late Knight, who was a *protege* of Lord Castlereagh and a distinguished politician, being once addressed as "my lord," by an officious servitor, impatiently replied: "Don't call me lord; I don't wish to be anything of the kind." Perhaps he remembered the Arab proverb, "The dog when he has money must be called, 'My lord the dog.'" It is pleasant to be able to reconcile these relics of feudalism with the humanizing claims of modern civilization. It is pleasant also to find that the Raccoon has been here three months without discovering a single Fenian; and that although yesterday I saw the Fenian flag—the harp and the sun on a ground of green—hoisted on a skiff, this was done more in bravado than in earnest, and proves by its singularity that this imbecile form of disloyalty is altogether exceptional in Valentia and the adjacent mainland.

AUTHORITY OF THE BIBLE.—"The mother of a family," says Rev. Adolph Monod, "was married to an infidel, who made jest of religion in the presence of his own children; yet she succeeded in bringing them all up in the fear of the Lord. I asked her one day how she preserved them from the influence of a father whose sentiments were so opposed to her own. This was her answer: 'Because to the authority of a father I do not oppose the authority of a mother, but that of God. From their earliest years my children have seen the Bible on my table. This holy book has constituted the whole of their religious instruction. I was silent, that I might allow it to speak. Did they propose a question, did they commit a fault, did they perform a good action, I opened the Bible, and the Bible answered, reproved or encouraged them. The constant reading of the Scriptures has wrought the prodigy which surprises you.'"

The name of Jesus is not only light, but food; it is likewise oil, without which all the food of the soul is dry; it is salt, seasoned by which whatever is presented to us is insipid; it is honey in the mouth, melody in the ear, joy in the breast, medicine in the soul; and there are no charms in any discourse in which this name is not heard.—[Bernard.

☞Let those who are evil spoken of, take comfort. It is only at fruit trees that men throw stones. Whoever saw thieves throw stones at the birch or maple tree? The more fruit a tree bears, and the richer it is, the more it is likely to attract the attention of the thief.

Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.
—OFFICE—
South side Green st., two doors below Customhouse.

SUNDAY, AUG. 5, 1866.

RATES OF ADVERTISING
ADOPTED BY THE
Press of Louisville.

Space.		First Insertion.	Two Insertions.	Three Insertions.	One Week.	Two Weeks.	One Month.	Two Months.	Three Months.
5	lines	$ 50	$ 75	$1 00	$1 75	$2 88	$5 05	$8 85	$11 5
6	"	60	90	1 20	2 10	3 54	6 06	10 74	13 8
7	"	70	1 05	1 40	2 45	4 13	7 07	12 53	16 1
8	"	80	1 20	1 60	2 80	4 72	8 08	14 32	18 4
9	"	90	1 35	1 80	3 15	5 31	9 09	16 11	20 7
10	"	1 00	1 50	2 00	3 50	5 90	10 10	17 90	23 1
11	"	1 10	1 65	2 20	3 85	6 49	11 11	19 69	25 4
12	"	1 20	1 80	2 40	4 20	7 08	12 12	21 48	27 7
13	"	1 30	1 95	2 60	4 55	7 67	13 13	23 27	30 0
14	"	1 40	2 10	2 80	4 90	8 26	14 14	25 06	32 3
15	"	1 50	2 25	3 00	5 25	8 85	15 15	26 85	34 6
20	"	2 00	3 00	4 00	7 00	11 80	20 20	35 80	46 20

No puffs or notices of business houses published in editorial columns upon any terms or conditions whatever.

Ten lines of solid Agate, or eighty words, or their equivalent in space, to be considered a square.

Advertisements, to occupy fixed places, will be charged fifty per cent. over regular rates.

Advertisements to be kept on second or third pages, to be charged fifty cents a square for each insertion.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.

Notices in Minion twenty cents per line; in Agate fifteen cents per line.

Advertisements in *Weekly*, one dollar per square for each insertion.

No advertisements taken for a longer period than three months.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

Marriage and Death notices, fifty cents. Charitable and Religious notices, ten cents per line.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers to be rendered monthly.

The undersigned agree to charge, from and after this date, according to the above uniform scale of prices.

HARNEY, HUGHES & CO., Democrat.
W. N. HALDEMAN, Courier.
PRENTICE, HENDERSON & OSBORNE, Journal.

LOUISVILLE, March 13, 1866.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO R. R.	DEPART.	ARRIVE
Morning Express	9:30 A. M.	5:40 A. M.
Night Express	9:20 P. M.	8:30 P. M.
JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.		
Morning Express	7:00 A. M.	11:00 P. M.
Evening Express	2:15 P. M.	4:10 P. M.
Night Express	9:20 P. M.	4:25 A. M.
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R.		
Lebanon & Stanford Express and Mail (daily except Sundays)	7:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
Nashville Mail (daily)	7:00 A. M.	4:15 P. M.
Nashville Express (daily)	7:00 P. M.	5:00 A. M.
Bardstown Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	4:20 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT R. R.		
Morning Express	6:00 A. M.	10:35 A. M.
Evening Express	2:20 P. M.	7:00 P. M.
Accommodation	5:15 P. M.	8:10 A. M.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS
We publish below the time of the arrival and departure of the mails, which will prove of interest to our readers:

	CLOSES.	ARRIVES.
First Eastern	12:00 M.	5:00 P. M.
Second Eastern	6:00 P. M.	6:00 A. M.
First St. Louis	12:00 P. M.	12:00 P. M.
Second St. Louis	6:00 P. M.	7:00 A. M.
Indianapolis, Chicago and third Cincinnati	6:00 P. M. / 6:00 P. M.	6:00 A. M. / 6:00 P. M.
Cairo, etc	12:00 P. M.	12:00 P. M.
First Nashville and South Kentucky	12:00 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
Second Nashville and Southern mail	6:00 P. M.	6:00 A. M.
Lexington and Frankfort and way mails	12:00 P. M.	7:00 P. M.
Second Lexington and Frankfort and way mails	1:00 P. M.	11:30 A. M.
Louisville and Bardstown railroad	2:00 P. M.	9:00 A. M.
Louisville and Cincinnati mailboats	10:00 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Louisville and Evansville mailboats	1:00 P. M.	6:00 A. M.
LEAVES TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS.		
Shawneetown way	12:00 P. M.	6:00 P. M.
LEAVES MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.		
Taylorsville and Bloomfield	12:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
LEAVES TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.		
Shelbyville	12:00 P. M.	6:00 P. M.

Office open from 7 A. M. to 6:30 P. M.
Open on Sundays from 8 A. M. to 9 A. M.
Box delivery open till 8 P. M.

For yesterday's noon dispatches see fourth page.

A Word to Officers of the Election.

We will place at the different precincts blanks for the election returns to-morrow, and will be obliged if the clerks will fill them up for a noon "statement," and again, after the close of the polls, with the official count. If they will thus facilitate us, we will be able to give the exact returns on Tuesday morning.

Louisville City Court.

Judge Harbeson was in his accustomed seat at the usual hour for the opening of the court yesterday morning, and a right lively run of business did he have to transact. There were in the prisoners' room several of the candidate suckers, who had been arrested on different charges, the police wanting to hide them until after the election. The following drunk and disorderly cases were disposed of in the manner mentioned: Terry Ridge, fined $10, and held in $500 for ninety days; G. W. Andrews, fined $5; Sallie Riley, continued till Tuesday; Mary Ann Thomas, negress, fined $15, and held in $200 for sixty days; Lafayette Dye, fined $3; Melvina Jackson, fined $3; Martha McGill, fined $5.

Elijah Harris, a negro, stealing $20 from Thos. Evans; bail in $300 to answer.

Chas. Cooper and W. H. Elwell, stealing two horses from W. B. Mason; continued till Tuesday.

Jas. Brown, suspected felon; continued, and bond fixed in $100.

Wm. Boyd, who was presented as a suspected felon, was let off.

Wm. Arteburn was again before the court yesterday, the charge this time being vagrancy; he was discharged.

Geo. Schaum, stealing $15 from Chas. Graw; sent to the house of refuge.

T. P. Hipwell, shooting Adam Beck to kill; continued till next Friday.

Dan'l Kelly, maliciously running over and killing Mike Angleman; discharged.

FOR JAILER.—There are a number of aspirants for the office of Jailer of Jefferson county, but among them, most prominently marked for his liberality, is the present incumbent, Wm. K. Thomas. It is true he has the office, and has had it for some time, but from that position he has dispensed more charities and aided more people in proportion to his means, perhaps, than any half dozen of the most charitably disposed citizens. While he has discharged the duties of his office promptly, he has been as humane and considerate towards those who unfortunately go in the "lock-up," as circumstances would permit. He is one of a dozen or more candidates for the place, and those who know Mr. Thomas well, and are cognizant of his efficiency as a county officer, will not withhold their support from him to-morrow.

A SOMNAMBULIST.—On the last trip of the John T. McCombs to this city, a passenger named Terrell got up out of his berth, walked out on the guard and slid down a stancheon until his feet were immersed in the water. He remained in this position some time, then climbed up, went to the bar, took a drink and went back to his berth. When questioned as to his strange conduct, he disclaimed all knowledge of the transaction, but said that he had heard that he walked in his sleep, but had never caught himself at it.

A NEW DODGE TO OBTAIN MONEY.—Yesterday morning a man by the name of Wm. Sheerey went into a saloon on Twelfth and High streets, kept by one Fisher, called for a drink, and tendered the barkeeper a one dollar bill to pay for it. When the barkeeper went to make the change the man insisted that it was a five instead of a one dollar bill. Officers Cave and Martz arrested the gentleman and placed him in jail.

HORSE THIEVES.—It will be remembered that some time since Chas. Cooper and W. H. Elwell were arrested on suspicion of having stolen two horses, which they had in their possession. Yesterday morning the Chief of Police received information that the horses belonged to N. B. Mason, of Locust Grove, Ky. When the case was called up in the Police Court yesterday it was laid over till Tuesday.

D. B. F. Slaughter, formerly of Shelbyville, Ky., has removed to Louisville and established an office on the northeast corner of Hancock and Jefferson streets. Dr. Slaughter is both a scholar and a gentleman, and is thoroughly devoted to his profession. He will soon command a fine practice.

SENT TO THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.—Geo. Schaum, a boy of fifteen years, was yesterday before the Police Court, accused of stealing $3 15 from the till of Chas. Graw. He was ordered to the house of refuge until he shall be twenty-one years of age.

Meeting at the Courthouse LAST NIGHT.

AN ABLE SPEECH FROM GOV. BRAMLETTE.

A large crowd assembled at the courthouse last night to hear the speeches of Gov. Bramlette and others, in support of Gen. E. H. Hobson. The ill health of Hon. James Guthrie denied him the pleasure of being in attendance, though he communicated his indorsement of Gen. Hobson, and earnest desire for his success in the pending contest. Hon. James Harrison presided over the meeting. Gov. Bramlette made the leading speech of the evening—a speech characterized by signal ability and eloquence. The Governor gave a dispassionate review of the political situation in the State, tracing with great clearness the origin of the present contest in Kentucky. He said that when the Legislature was in session last winter, the conservative Union men were anxious and did everything in their power to produce harmony and good feeling throughout the State, among those who had been divided and embittered against each other by the issues involved in the late civil war. This commendable disposition, he said, was exhibited even by those members of the Legislature who had been regarded as "radical" in their political views. The expatriation law was repealed, and the utmost magnanimity was shown toward the misguided men who had gone out from the State to engage in the rebellion. The prevailing idea was that all classes of citizens in the State should be placed upon equal footing, that harmony and good feeling might be fully restored in the Commonwealth. In consequence of the action of the Legislature, we felt for a while that perfect peace would be established amongst us. When the question of holding a party convention came up for discussion in the Legislative caucus of the Conservative men, it was decided by an overwhelming vote that no convention should be held lest it might revive, unnecessarily, the issues so recently involved in the war. Thus did the Union men of the State exert themselves to prevent the agitation and bad feeling now unfortunately attending the present contest over an office which possesses no political significance whatever. Gov. Bramlette asserted very truly that it was in utter violation of the wishes of the Federal soldiers, the Confederate soldiers and the Union men of Kentucky generally that a party convention was held in the State at all: but a few reckless and "pestiferous disturbers" of the public harmony and peace which prevailed after the cessation of the rebellion, were determined to get up a party fight in Kentucky, and hence, under the inspiration of the Louisville Courier and the faction which "bolted" the Legislative caucus, the defunct "committee," headed by Dr. Buchanan and composed exclusively of secessionists, issued the call for the 1st of May convention. It was unreasonable in these gentlemen to suppose for a moment that the Union men of the State would respond to the call of such men, thoroughly identified as they were in sentiment and conduct with the rebellion. The First of May Convention did not, in any degree, represent the Union men in Kentucky; it was gotten up by men who were known only for their hostility to the Government; it was mainly composed of the stay-at-home secessionists and partly of returned rebel soldiers who had been led into it by bad influences. This convention nominated Judge Duvall, whose sympathies, as everybody knew, were with the rebellion all the time, and that nomination by that convention is now responsible for the present unnecessary contest in the State. Gov. Bramlette proceeded to show that supporters of Judge Duvall, though calling themselves "Democrats," were not Democrats in fact; they have no sympathy with the principles and sentiments of the loyal Democrats of the country, who, like McClellan, contributed so largely toward the maintenance of the Union and suppression of the rebellion. The First of May Convention virtually repudiated the platforms of the Northern Democratic State conventions; it was gotten up upon the idea that the rebellion was right, and that the time had come when Kentucky should vindicate the recent armed revolt against the Government by the vote of her people.

Gov. Bramlette argued that the Duvall Democrats, by getting up this fight in Kentucky, were playing into the hands of the Radicals North, and, to that extent, weakening the noble efforts of President Johnson to restore the Union upon a Constitutional basis. The Northern Radicals, he said, wanted no better material with which to operate against the friends of President Johnson than the Duvall "Democrats" are furnishing them. General Hobson, he argued, was the true supporter of President Johnson, and his election would go far toward silencing the Radical clamor against the South, and hence it was the sacred duty of every Kentuckian who desired national peace and harmony to support Gen. Hobson. The "peace Democracy" of the North, represented by such men as Vallandigham and Voorhees, might desire the election of Duvall, but they were but a small faction in the North, and contributed no assistance to the sincere friends of President Johnson.

The Governor's speech elicited much applause. Col. Bristow and Gen. Whitaker followed the Governor in brief but earnest remarks, in response to loud and repeated calls for them. Gen. Whitaker's excoriation of Mr. Vallandigham aroused many cheers and created much amusement.

The whole meeting passed off with unfeigned gratification of the friends of Gen. Hobson.

"Kentucky is a Good State for Union Men to Emigrate From."

The sentence above quoted was uttered recently by Dr. Buchanan, of the "so-called" Democracy of Kentucky, in a discussion with the Hon. James W. Gorin. The sentence was used with telling effect, for it was but the out-spoken utterance of what hundreds of others of the Buchanan party have said before and since. Dr. Buchanan formally denied uttering any such remark, it seems, and by last night's mail we received the following clincher, signed by four of the most respectable and intelligent men in Barren county, showing that Buchanan did make the statement.

We suppose that Dr. Buchanan will not have the hardihood to deny it again:

GLASGOW, KY., July 3, 1866.

The undersigned state that they were present during a political discussion between Dr. J. R. Buchanan and J. W. Gorin, Esq., at Glasgow, on the 16th ult., and that Dr. Buchanan said in his speech, after predicting the election of Duvall, "Kentucky is a good State for Union men to emigrate from."

W. W. WARRING,
S. T. PURCELL,
JAS. C. EVANS,
J. S. MORGAN.

As Clerk of the City Court we believe Philip Tomppert, Jr., has given very general satisfaction, and he is every way worthy of the indorsement of a re-election. He has discharged the duties of the office faithfully. Speaking the English and German languages with fluency, it is of substantial advantage in that position. He is a clever gentleman—young, active and efficient. It is a compliment he deserves to be returned. His friends should remember him at the polls to-morrow.

ROBBERY IN THE COUNTY.—On Friday night a party of four armed men entered the residence of Mr. John Briscoe, nine miles from the city, on the Newburg road, just as Mr. Briscoe was going to bed, and, after threatening to kill him if he made any resistance or gave the alarm, searched the house and carried off $140 in cash, two double-barreled shot guns and a revolver, and escaped without leaving any clue as to the perpetrators of this daring robbery.

ON A FELONY WARRANT.—Wesley Brentlinger was committed to the Clay-street stationhouse last night by officer Hipwell on a felony warrant.

"SO-CALLED" IN COUNCIL

VALLANDIGHAM, PUGH AND DENNIS SPEAK!

LEE AND JOHNSTON APPLAUDED!

GRANT AND SHERMAN HISSED!

The so-called had another respectable meeting last night—a large crowd being drawn to the Fest Hall by the announcement that Vallandigham and Pugh, from Ohio, and Dennis, of Indiana, would hold forth. The gallaries of the hall were pretty well filled with ladies, who seemed to relish some of the jokes told by the speakers. Mr. Vallandigham was the first gun which was discharged. He spent a considerable portion of his time in defense of himself and denouncing the papers, which, he said, had published a garbled statement of his conversation with Maj. Ould, while he, Vallandigham, was in Richmond. He said that the conversation, as published, was false, as it did not give anything like the statement made by him. He earnestly declared that he had always been a Union man, and had never been a Southern sympathiser, and in all his travels through Ohio he had met with but six men who could be called sympathisers with the rebellion. He indulged in some very bitter remarks in regard to all who differed with him, and, in words of great praise, endeavored to justify his own actions. In referring to some of the prominent men in the war, the names of McClellan and Buell were received with some little manifestations of approval, while, when the names of Lee and Johnston were mentioned, the applause was terrific, and lasted for some time. When Grant and Sherman were mentioned, they were greeted with hisses from prominent men of the meeting.

After Vallandigham closed, Geo. E. Pugh being called for, mounted the stand. He spoke but a few moments, following in the track of Vallandigham. Whenever he mentioned the names of any Union men they were treated with perfect silence, while the name of every one who had been in the rebel army was applauded. Mr. Pugh made some remarks in regard to the Democrat, but they were of but little force.

A. G. Dennis, of Indiana, followed Mr. Pugh, his speech being the most warmly received, as it was interspersed with some laughable anecdotes, which were happily related by the speaker. During his skirmish through Kentucky he had conversed with a number of negroes, and they were all for Duvall. The balance of his speech was in regard to Indiana politics and the prospects of the contest there next fall.

Judge Duvall being present, was next called upon. He excused himself from speaking, merely remarking that the verdict of the people would be for him on Monday.

Dr. Buchanan made several attempts to speak, but without being able to get the crowd to listen to him. The meeting adjourned.

Base Ball Championship at Nashville.

The following is the official report of the match game of base ball, for the championship of Kentucky and Tennessee, played at Nashville recently between the Louisville club, of this city, and the Cumberland club, of Nashville. Several reports have already been published, but the following is the only correct one. We learn that the Cumberland club has challenged the Louisville club to play them in this city on the 16th. The challenge will be accepted:

LOUISVILLE.

	Hands Out.	Outs.	Runs.
2d B.... Brooks	5	3	5
C. F.... Robinson	1	3	5
1st B.... Pope	9	4	3
S. S.... Robinson, L.	0	5	3
C.... Tracy	1	2	5
L. F.... Powell	2	3	4
3d B.... Cornwall	1	2	5
.... Booth	1	1	5
R. F.... McPherson	1	3	3
Total			39

CUMBERLAND.

	Hands Out.	Outs.	Runs.
P.... Dickens	2	3	1
C.... Whitney	3	3	1
S. S.... Sullivan	1	3	4
3d B.... Sandford	0	3	4
R. F.... Hamilton	0	2	4
1st B.... White	4	4	3
2d B.... Norton	3	3	3
C. F.... Bonafon	5	5	1
L. F.... Shannon	10	3	0
Total			23

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Totals.
Louisville	9	2	9	3	5	7	3	1	39
Cumberland	6	5	1	1	4	2	0	4	23

Passed Balls—Tracy 3; Dickins 1; Whitney 23; Shannon 1.
Wild Throws—Cornwall 1; Booth 1; L. Robinson 1; Whitney 4; Sullivan 1; White 1; Sandford 1.
Struck Out—Shannon 1.
Fly Catches—Brooks 3; A. Robinson 1; Pope 1; Tracy 1; Powell 1; Cook 1; McPherson 1—Louisville 8. Dickins 2; Norton 1; Shannon 1—Cumberland 4.
Left on Bases—A. Robinson 1; Booth 1; McPherson 1; Dickins 1; Hamilton 1; Norton 1; Bonafon 1; Shannon 2.
Out on Foul Balls—Louisville 4; Cumberland 4.
Catches Missed—White 4; Norton 1; Shannon 1.
Fly Catches Missed—A. Robinson 1; Powell 1; Shannon 1.
Double Plays—Brooks 1; Tracy 1.
Home Runs—Cornwall 1; Brooks 1.
Time of Game 3 hours and 15 minutes.
Played in Nashville, Tennessee, July 31, 1866.
Scorers—Louisville—Geo. H. Breed. Cumberland—Mrs. Dickins.
Umpire—E. C. Hegan, Olympic Club, of Louisville, Ky.

MATCH GAME OF BASE BALL.—An interesting little match game of base ball came of yesterday afternoon, on the Louisville grounds, between the Eclipse and Eagle Base Ball clubs, which resulted as follows:

ECLIPSE CLUB.

Name.	Pos'n.	Outs.	Scores.
Tilden,	L. F.	3	5
Timberlake,	P.	2	6
Meriwether,	C.	2	4
Hill,	C. F.	2	4
McCarty,	1st B.	2	4
Walker,	2d B.	2	4
Bayless,	S. S.	2	4
Terry,	3d B.	3	4
Von Bories,	R. F.	4	2
Total		22	37

E. E. RANNEY, Scorer.

EAGLE CLUB.

Name.	Pos'n.	Outs.	Scores.
O'Donnell,	S. S.	3	3
Bodley,	P.	3	4
Merrill,	2d B.	3	3
Speed,	C. F.	3	2
Warner,	1st B.	3	2
Johnson,	3d B.	3	2
Price,	C.	4	2
Rudy,	L. F.	4	3
Caldwell,	R. F.	3	4
Total		28	26

HITE THOMPSON, Scorer.

The above clubs are composed of the youth of our city, and bid fair to outstrip some of their older associates.

THE ROMAN LOAN OF FOUR MILLION DOLLARS.—It will be seen by an advertisement in another column that our citizens now have an opportunity, upon exceedingly favorable terms, to aid in replenishing the treasury of His Holiness Pope Pius IX. We are confident there are a number of our citizens who, without special reference to the favorable surroundings of the investment, will avail themselves of this opportunity to manifest their high regard for the Pope and his government, and subscribe liberally to the loan. In a paying point of view the investment will bear the most rigid scrutiny.

ON A BENDER.—Georgia Winters and Mollie Anderson, inmates of Mrs. Jennie Brown's academy for young ladies, on Madison street, got into a difficulty with their landlady yesterday, packed their trunks, secured a hack, and started on a general spree. Such proceedings being contrary to law, officers McDonald and Arnold furnished them with lodgings in the Clay-street stationhouse, where we saw them at a late hour last night—one of them playing on an accordeon and the other trying to execute a Comanche war dance.

Henry A. Schaeffer, the local reporter of the Louisville Anzeiger, is a candidate for the office of Magistrate, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Squire Barth. He has long been a notary public, and is well known to the citizens of that portion of the city. He speaks English and German equally well, and it is quite important that Squire Barth's successor should be able to speak both languages to accommodate the population of that section. Vote for him.

Let the voters of Louisville give a good account of themselves to-morrow. The city should give an overwhelming majority for General Hobson and Judge Marshall. It was to the gallant Hobson that Louisville was indebted for its defense against the raid of Morgan and other Confederates, who sought to burn and sack our city. Let us show that we appreciate his gallant conduct, and give him a sweeping majority here.

The headquarters of the Asiatic squadron, Rear Admiral C. H. Bell, has been established at Hong Kong.

The Market-street Railroad Accident—Examination of the Driver of the Car—He is Discharged.

It will be remembered that on Tuesday last a boy by the name of Mike Engleman was run over by one of the Market-street cars. The driver of the car, Daniel Kelley, who was arrested at the time, had an examination before the Police Court when the following testimony was elicited:

J. C. Gill called.—Am Coroner of the county. Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock held an inquest on the body of deceased. Found several wounds, one on the chin, a cut of two inches, and jaw broken to pieces; another on the cheek, crushing the cheek bone in; one on the left temple, crushing the skull; one on the right hand, one on the collar bone. There were several bruises on the chest. The wounds had the appearance of having been caused by being run over. The accident happened on Market street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth.

Jno. Hess called.—Resides on Twentieth street, between Main and Market; was present when deceased was killed; deceased jumped on the car and witness said to him to get off or the conductor would put him off; accused told deceased to get off, and as deceased got off he fell; witness cried to the driver to stop, that he believed deceased was hurt. They went back and found him dead. The driver stopped as soon as he could after he was told that the boy was hurt.

J. A. Broakaw called.—Has been staying at the stable of the railroad company, corner of Thirteenth and Market; was on Market street when deceased was killed; there were a large number of boys jumping on and off the cars; did not see deceased run over; heard some say, "there is a boy run over," and witness at once went down and picked up deceased, who was dead.

At this point the testimony was closed, and Kelly was, on motion of the City Attorney, discharged, it being evident that the accident was not intentional.

Coffeehouses to be Closed on Election Day.

It will be seen by the Mayor's proclamation that all drinking houses are to be closed on election day. This is highly proper, and should be rigidly enforced.

J. E. Gailbreath, who is the candidate for the office of Sheriff of Jefferson county, was born and raised in Jefferson county, is of good old-fashioned Democratic stock, has always been a consistent Conservative Democrat and Union man, and opposed to Radicalism and secession. He is a prompt business man, enjoying to the fullest extent the confidence of the community. He deserves the support especially of the young men of the city and county, for he is one of them, and has worked his way to his present position by his energy and integrity. He deserves promotion. Will you, by your votes, give him the office he has already so promptly filled as a deputy?

DISTRICT MEETING OF THE M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.—The last meeting of the preachers of the Louisville District of the M. E. Church South, for the present Conference year, will convene in the Twelfth-street Church, on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 10 A. M., and continue two days. The opening sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. Linn, of this city. A large attendance and an interesting time is anticipated.

THE HANLONS.—These wonderful brothers open at Masonic Temple to-morrow night. The Hanlons are a host in themselves, and never fail to astonish and delight all who witness their performances. Mr. W. Tanner's troupe of performing dogs and monkeys, and Professor Sylvester, with his Sphynx ghost, magic fount, &c., accompany the Hanlons—a combination of attractions seldom found together.

MORE VOTERS.—All day yesterday the office of Clerk of the City Court was crowded with persons, who were filing their final oaths and becoming citizens of the United States. So great was the demand for final papers that the service of one or two additional clerks had to be employed to fill them out.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire, about half past one yesterday, was occasioned by the partial burning of the roof of a house on Market street, between Fifth and Sixth, occupied by A. E. Davis as a clothing store. The fire was extinguished without the assistance of the fire engines.

STEALING CLOTHING.—Em. Woods was arrested yesterday, charged with having stolen a lot of wearing apparel from the keeper of a house of prostitution on Lafayette street. Officer McManon placed her in the First-street stationhouse. None of the clothing was recovered.

The political struggle draws to a close. To-morrow determines the contest, and we shall be glad when it is over. There should not have been a political struggle over a non-political office. It was the work of politicians who cared more for their party than their country.

MASONIC TEMPLE — THEATER COMIQUE.—This excellent troupe closed their engagement at Masonic Temple last evening. The performance last night was very fine. We regret that circumstances prevent a longer stay in our city.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—Jennie Burbridge was lodged in the First-street stationhouse yesterday upon the above charge by officer Shindler.

M. L. Fosher, rejected by the Senate as Collector of the Customs at Wilmington, North Carolina, was reappointed on Friday last.

Five messages for Europe by the cable were received yesterday in New York, for which $534 in gold were paid.

The dentists of Boston recommend Burnett's Tooth Wash. It is very superior to powders. A few drops upon a brush will cleanse the mouth thoroughly. Sold by all druggists.

[For the Louisville Democrat.]

To the Voters of Jefferson County and the City of Louisville:

Only one day more and the time has arrived for you to elect the officers to govern you for the next four years. We are all interested, and it behooves every man to use all fair means to select good men. I am an old citizen, and having one particular friend a candidate, I wish to say a few words in his behalf. W. B. Hoke is a candidate for Judge of the Jefferson County Court. He is a young man of fine legal attainments, energetic and industrious, and, if elected to the position, will make an excellent officer.

Mr. Hoke has always been a sound, conservative Democrat, having acted as assistant elector in this district in 1860 for Stephen a Douglas. He is of sober habits, and his character is without a blemish. He was born and raised in our midst, and his interests is in every way identified with our people. Being a pleasant and accommodating gentleman, in addition to his many qualifications, we earnestly recommend him to the people as the man for Judge of the County Court.

AN OLD CITIZEN.

City Parks.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The subject of a *public park, or parks*, for the benefit of all classes of our citizens, is one now discussed and about to be acted on by the City Council. Allow me to suggest some considerations in the formations of those valuable and essential lungs of our population. The idea of a small space in the central part of a city for this purpose is now considered obsolete, as we have the facilities of street railroads to convey us, in a short space of time, to any reasonable distance, at so small an expense, as to make it desirable, in every point of view, to reach such views and open spaces as to be entirely free from the atmosphere or influences pertaining to a city. Our population is composed of so many classes, that to suit the wants of all, it would be an impossibility to adapt a park to the enjoyments of all; but we may so arrange the situation as to suit the convenience of the majority. I propose to purchase two sites for parks—one at the Eastern and the other at the Western limits of the city. The waterworks site has been ably sustained by a writer in one of our public prints, and the only objection to it is the access through a portion of the city, rendering it almost an insuperable objection to the locality, yet I think *that* might be overcome gradually by extending the mains to points beyond the locality of obnoxious smells; and, as the formation of parks must be gradual in their progress, I would suggest that the city purchase two limited spaces of land, and locate one at the eastern and one at the western side of the city. The essential requisites of each should be, first, scenery, with a river view and sufficiency of undulation of surface as to make the drives and walks as varied by changes of landscape views as possible. The second, and all-important one, is the easy access by street railroads. Here we must discuss the question of whether we can have a park with the thoroughfares running in all directions through it. The New York Central Park has found that a very expensive and inconvenient arrangement in the progress of their plan of passing streets through north and south of the place, has added very much to the expense and detracted from the privacy of the park. On our eastern plan no such difficulty occurs, except one straight avenue through the grounds. On the western plan no *avenues* occur, except such as may be laid out for the purposes of the drives and walks. As the advantages of the Eastern park have been fully and ably discussed, let me say a few words in favor of the Western park. First, the access to it is easy and pleasant, by the Market-street railroad, and by a continuance of that road *or street* to the Ohio river, on the borders of which we find one of the finest scenic views in the vicinity of Louisville, *or any other city*. We all know how much the enjoyment of an afternoon or evening ride or drive contributes to the restoration of the hard working, fatigued denizen of the city, and when for a few cents he can come to this retired and fine sunset view on the banks of the Ohio, with all the breezes of the south and west winds to cool his fevered brow, I am sure no one who has enjoyed it will but agree with me that, of all the surroundings of Louisville, this one, terminating at the foot of the Fountain Ferry road or Market street extended, presents the most attractive features for a public park. The committee appointed by the City Council ought to view the different sites for parks, and without regard so much to cost, select the proper situations for them, having all the essentials of water and landscape views. The plan proposed by the council to receive propositions from parties owning property, is a very good one so far as the obtaining of a cheap lot of land goes; but for the present and future benefit to the citizens of this city it is more important to select the *proper positions* than any other consideration.

The plan of our city, by examining the large map of Louisville, ought to and will embrace the Ohio as its western limits as low down as the terminus of Broadway. Then why not secure the whole shore of the river from Broadway to the present limits of the city below Portland and make a park with a river view extending miles below and above it, with all the varied scenery of the opposite shore, with all the appliances of surface for drives, walks, rustic architecture and artificial lakes? I hope the committee on parks will take the trouble to view the proposed western location before they decide on any other.

OUTSIDER.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

At Home and Abroad.

Places of amusement have not been so numerous during the past week as they were the week before, nor were they so liberally patronized. This is in part owing to the changeable weather we had during the week previous to last. The Menken closed her engagement in the Academy of Music last Tuesday night and left for Cincinnati.

—A party of ladies and gentlemen have been giving entertainments in the Masonic Temple during the week. Their performances were most too much of the variety to make up a first-class performance. Consequently, they did not do as well as they expected.

—On Friday night the Louisville Gymnastic Association gave another of their entertainments in Sænger Halle to a very fine audience. They gave one during the early part of the week, but, by request, it was repeated on Friday night. The entertainment would have been a success had it not closed with a ridiculous attempt of somebody to "speak a piece" at the close. The performances of the gymnasts were excellent, and the music and singing fine. The Glee Club did well, as did the infant flutist. The pupils of the Seventh ward school are well trained.

—This week we are to have the celebrated Hanlon Brothers in the Masonic Temple. Of course the hall will be crowded every night. They commence to-morrow night.

—Duprez & Co.'s Minstrels will be the next party out this way. They will appear some time next week.

—We did intend to write a review of the Sængerbund festival, but, having lost "some notes," and for want of time, we are compelled to abandon the idea.

—We hope that the Sænger Halle, on the corner of Fifth and Broadway, will not be torn down. It is a splendid building, and could be made one of the most attractive places of amusement in the city. Let it stand.

—Quite a number of stock actors are in the city at present, enjoying the dull season. They are patiently waiting for "something to turn up," or the season to open.

—Masonic Temple has been put in most splendid repair. The stage has been remodeled and new scenery added to it. It is now one of the handsomest halls in the West.

—Why don't Louisville go to work and build an opera-house? She is able to support it.

NEW MUSIC OF THE WEEK.

The following new music has been received by the publishers during the past week:

D. P. FAULDS, MAIN STREET.
Happy may you Ever be—song—Robert.
First Blossom—Harris.
Southern Boys' Polka—Blind Tom.
Father is Here—song—Crosby.
Years have Passed since last We Met—Danks.
Exile—W. E. Pond.
Midnight Wind—W. E. Pond.
Conquered Flag—Ward.
Making up Polka—Ward.
Oleander Polka—Kinkel.
Gen. Hardee's Q. S.—Young.
Mary Astore—song—S. Lever.
Fox Glove Mazurka—Kinkel.

MCCARRELL AND MENNINGER.
No. 81 West Jefferson Street.
SONGS.
I love thee still—Jas. C. Meninger.
Longing Eyes—
One Kind Word before we Part—Jas. C. Meininger.
Nora O'Neill—Will. S. Hays.
Take me Back Home—Will. S. Hays.
Minnie Lee—H. L. Schriner.
Mabel Clare—A. J. Higgins.

INSTRUMENTAL.
Chant D'Amour—J. C. Oscar.
Spinning Wheel—Sidney Smith.
La Redemption—Harry Hofer.
Nightingale Thrill—E. Hoffman.
Autumn Sunset—
Silvery Waves—A. P. Wyman.
Golden Waves (Mazurka)—A. P. Wyman.
L'Africaine (marche comique)—Henri Allard.
Happy Moments at Leicester—Chas. Suee.
Song of the Skylark—A. P. Wyman.

LOUIS TRIPP, JEFFERSON STREET.
SONGS.
Sweet Evelina.
There is a Path by the River Side.
Sleep will Kiss those Blue Eyes Dry.
Beautiful Isle of the Sea.
'Tis hard to give the Hand where the Heart can never be.
Silver Thistle Mazurka, by Ketterer.
Mabel waltzes, by Godfrey.
Just one more Galop.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Miss Kitty Fyffe, a dashing young actress, well known in this city, has come to a nice little fortune by the death of her grandfather, in Lynchburg. Seventy-five thousand dollars is *all* she got. We guess that *Fyffe* won't *play* any more.

—Artemus Ward is in London, "speaking a piece." He will be home in September.

—Newcomb & Arlington's Minstrels are doing a good business at Wood's Theater, in Cincinnati.

—De Haven's circus has just closed an engagement at St. Louis. It is out on the steamer Leonora No. 2, and will be along this way shortly.

—The Holman troupe delighted the citizens of Madison, Ind., a few nights last week.

—The "Fat Contributor" is in Central New York.

—Miss Leo Hudson is in Baltimore, waiting for an engagement.

—Robinson's circus was at Utica, N. Y., July 30th.

—Alex. Robinson's "show" is in the coal regions of Pennsylvania.

THEATER RECEIPTS.—For the four months of March, April, May and June the proprietors of the various places of amusement in St. Louis have returned the following as their receipts: DeBar's Opera-house, $21,950; Deagle's Varieties, $29,443; Morris & Wilson's Opera-house, $26,921; Italian Opera, $4,520; Jackson's Museum, $250; Koser's Metropolitan Theater (1 month), $3,300; Apollo Garden (April), $1,383; Olympic Theater, $26,911 80; making a grand total of $112,683 80.

—They have got a theater in Leavenworth, Kansas. It is doing well.

—Cecile Rush was playing "Ida Lee" in Montreal last week. The Canadians are delighted with her.

—Miss Rachel Johnson and Mr. B. Macauley have been playing "East Lynne" at Buffalo during the past week.

—Miss Lotta, the little California pet, commences an engagement at the Metropolitan, Buffalo, on the 6th inst. On the 28th ult., Miss Rachel Johnson had a benefit at this theater, appearing as Florence Upperton, in the "Belle of the Season," written by Matilda Heron, hitherto only played by her.

—Hacket, the "Sir John Falstaff" of the age, is at Jamaica, L. I., spending the vacation.

—Edwin Booth is at Newport. His first engagement this season is in Boston.

—Three premiums, amounting in all to $150, are offered by J. L. Carncross, for an original burlesque, an Ethopian farce, and two songs. Who goes in for the stakes?

—George Kunkel, the great negro minstrel, has gone back to his old business and got a large company. He was at Baltimore last week.

—Blind Tom has arrived in England.

—Edwin Forrest's income last year was $25,476.

—There are two theaters in Helena, Montana Territory.

—The rent of Niblo's Garden, New York, is $36,000 per annum, and of the Olympic $32,000.

—The Holman Opera Troupe open DeBar's opera-house, in St. Louis, on the night of the 6th.

—The opera-house at Pittsburg will be opened on the 18th inst.

—Mr. W. Scallan was playing "Toodles" in St. Johns, N. B., last week.

—Wall's opera-house in Washington has just been completed. It will seat 1,500 persons.

—Detroit is building a German theater at a cost of $35,000.

—The amusement season during the summer months is very dull. At Washington it is more so, Congress having adjourned.

—Morris & Wilson's minstrels were delighting the St. Louisians at the new opera-house last week.

—A new base ball club has been organized in Nashville. It is called the "Flynn."

—The Hanlon Brothers played in Nashville last week. They closed there last night, and commence here to-morrow night.

—Amusements in Evansville, Ind., are dull. Madison is dead.

—Jenny Lind was to be in London and sing on the 11th inst.

—Carlo Patti has returned from Europe, and will "play the fiddle" in New York shortly.

STEAMBOAT SEIZED.—The steamer Gipsy was arrested yesterday, by the United States Marshal, for failure to take out license as required by law. She was released in the evening upon her owners giving bond in the sum of $3,000, and went out at the usual hour.

THE ELECTION!

CHANGE OF PRECINCTS

The Boundaries of the Same, and Voting Precincts.

There is some change in the voting precincts of the city, and for the information of our readers we publish below the boundaries of the different precincts, and the voting places in each:

FIRST WARD.

First Precinct—Bounded by the Ohio river on the north, Beargrass on the south, center line of Hancock street on the west and the city limits on the east.

Voting Place—Gay's Lumber Office, on Fulton, above Cabell street.

Second Precinct—Commencing on the south bank of Beargrass where the same would be intersected by the center line of Wenzel extended; thence southwardly along the center line of Wenzel street extended to the southern limits of the city and with the line of the city limits eastwardly, northeastwardly, &c., until it strikes Beargrass creek at the Cut-off; thence westwardly with the south bank of Beargrass to the center line of Wenzel street extended.

Voting Place—Weber's, corner of Main and Pocahontas street.

SECOND WARD.

First Precinct—Bounded on the north by Beargrass, south by center line of Walnut street, east by center line of Wenzel, west by center line of Shelby.

Voting Place—Southeast corner of Main and Campbell.

Second Precinct—Bounded on the north by center line of Walnut, south by the city limits, east by center line of Wenzel, west by center line of Shelby.

Voting Place—Northwest corner of Madison and Campbell.

THIRD WARD.

First Precinct—Bounded on the north by Beargrass, south by center line of Walnut street, east by center line of Shelby, west by center line of Hancock.

Voting Place—Northeast corner of Clay and Green.

Second Precinct—Bounded on the north by center line of Walnut, south by city limits, east by center line of Shelby, west by center line of Hancock.

Voting Place—Southeast corner of Clay and Chestnut.

FOURTH WARD.

First Precinct—Bound on the north by Ohio river, south by center line of Walnut, east by center line of Hancock, west by center line of Preston.

Voting Place—Kentucky engine-house, north side of Jefferson, between Preston and Jackson streets.

Second Precinct—Bound on the north by center line of Walnut, south by city limits, east by center line of Hancock, west by center line of Preston.

Voting Place—Corner of Jackson and Gray.

FIFTH WARD.

First Precinct—Bounded north by the Ohio river, south by the center line of Walnut, east by center line of Preston, west by center line of First street.

Voting Place—Stationhouse, First street, between Jefferson and Green.

Second Precinct—Bounded north by center line in Walnut street, south by city limits, east by center line of Preston street, west by center line of First street.

Voting Place—Northeast corner of Chestnut and East streets.

SIXTH WARD.

First Precinct—Bounded north by the Ohio river, south by center line of Walnut street, east by center line of First, west by center line of Third street.

Voting Place—Office of John M. Stephens, Esq., Third street, between Market and Jefferson.

Second Precinct—Bounded north by center line of Walnut street, south by the city limits, east by center line of First street, west by center line of Third street.

Voting Place—Northwest corner of Second and Chestnut.

SEVENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Bounded north by Ohio river, south by center line of Walnut, east by center line of Third, west by center line of Fifth.

Voting Place—At engine house, on Jefferson, between Third and Fourth streets.

Second Precinct—Bounded north by center line of Walnut, south by center line of Third, east by center line of Third, west by center line of Fifth.

Voting Place—Northeast corner of Fourth and Chestnut.

EIGHTH WARD.

First Precint—Bounded north by the Ohio river, south by the center line of Walnut street, east by center line of Fifth street, west by center line of Seventh street.

Voting place—Courthouse.

Second Precinct—Bounded north by center line of Walnut street, south by city limits, east by center line of Fifth street, west by center line of Seventh street.

Voting Place—Northwest corner of Fifth and Broadway.

NINTH WARD.

First Precinct—Bounded north by Ohio river, south by center line of Walnut street, east by center line of Seventh street, west by center line of Tenth street.

Voting Place—At Hook and Ladder House, Market, between Seventh and Eighth streets.

Second Precinct—Bounded north by center line of Walnut street, south by city limits, east by center line of Seventh street, and west by center line of Tenth street.

Voting Place—Northwest corner of Magazine and Eighth streets.

TENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Bounded north by Ohio river, south by center line of Walnut street, east by center line of Tenth street, and west by center line of Fourteenth street.

Voting Place—Enginehouse on Jefferson street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth.

Second Precinct—Bounded north by center line of Walnut street, south by city limits, east by center line of Tenth street, and west by center line of Fourteenth street.

Voting Place—West side Tenth, between Walnut and Chestnut streets, at Lewis' Planing Mill.

ELEVENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Bounded north by city limits; south by center line of Jefferson street; east by center line of Fourteenth street, west by line commencing at the intersection of Jefferson and Twenty-first streets, thence northwardly with center line of Twenty-first street to the center of Portland avenue, thence eastwardly with the center of the avenue, thence to the center of Bridge street, thence northwardly with the center of Bridge street to the northern limits of the city.

Voting Place—Northwest corner of Main and Fifteenth streets.

Second Precinct—Bounded on the north by center line of Jefferson street, south by the city limits, east by center line of Fourteenth street, and west by center line of Twenty-first street, extending to city limits southward.

Voting Place—Northwest corner of Fourteenth and Chestnut streets.

TWELFTH WARD.

Precinct—Ward boundaries.

Voting Place—At enginehouse in Portland, on Market street.

Grand Gift Concert for the Benefit of the Southern Soldiers' Home.

We are glad to learn that the tickets for the grand charitable gift concert for the benefit of the Southern Soldiers' Home are selling rapidly. The grand concert, which will be held in the Masonic Temple, in this city, on the 24th of September, will be a magnificent affair. Some of the best musical talent in the country will be secured. Each purchaser of a ticket will be entitled to a prize, as there are no blanks. The enterprise is one that will commend itself to every humane and charitable person. The manager, Mr. A. C. Lobdell, office 135 Fourth street, comes to our city well recommended, and we are assured that the enterprise will be honorably conducted.

The number of passengers carried on the Indianapolis street railway during the month of July was 175,000, and the cash returns were about $9,000.

LOCAL NOTICES.

W. W. Owens, the Democratic Candidate for Jailer.

Editors Louisville Courier:

The undersigned beg leave to appeal through your admirable paper to the Constitutional Democratic voters of Louisville and Jefferson county, in behalf of that life-long and unflinching Democrat, W. W. Owen,s who asks their suffrages at the approaching election for the office of Jailer. Mr. Owens is none of your fair-weather Democrats; his fealty to the principles of Constitutional Democracy was maintained, when it cost something to proclaim one's self a Democrat. Few men have been more severely tested in this respect than he, and none have passed through the ordeal with cleaner garments. For presuming to offer himself for the office of Jailer, as a Democrat, a few years ago, he was cast into prison, and his name excluded from the poll-books. He now asks us as Democrats to reverse that unjust and illegal verdict. He appeals to the voters of Louisville and Jefferson county against that villainous decree.

Mr. Owens is too poor to buy votes, and has too much respect for himself and his fellow-citizens to descend to such disreputable tricks if he were not. Mr. Owens proposed early in the canvass to submit his claims to a convention, but as this was thought inadvisable by the party, he simply asks those Democrats who condemned the lawless, despotic and infamous manner in which the elections in this State were conducted during the war, to remember that he was one of its many victims, and now appeals to them for a final adjudication of the cause.

Mr. Owens is making the race not to beat any one man, but to beat the whole party, without one dollar in his pocket to buy votes with. Those friends who wish to see Mr. Owens elected should go to the polls early and vote; not to wait to see whether he is the contending man between Mr. Thomas, Wibben or Batman, as these are the only contending candidates in the race.

MANY VOTERS.

A clear complexion and a healthy skin can never be obtained while the pores of the skin are obstructed, or the blood is in an impure condition. Dr. Jayne's Alterative will, however, restore the purity of the skin, and will thoroughly cleanse the blood; it will also remove the obstinate state of the pores, and free the perspiration from all impurities and gross particles. A trial will establish its efficacy. Sold by all druggists.
au5 su,we&sa

Mrs. Dr. Saxe has returned from her trip west, and taken a residence in New Albany, on Upper Sixth, near the river, where she is ready to examine and prescribe for the most stubborn and complicated cases of chronic disease, such as are past reach of any ordinary physician. Her many friends in Louisville know that her clairvoyant powers concerning diseases are unequaled by any person for hundreds of miles around, and that she will deal conscientiously and fairly with everybody. Her husband, a regular physician, will operate on those cases that can be benefitted by human magnetism. Mrs. Saxe will also examine by lock of hair. Fee $3. *Sapienti sat.* aug5eod3t*

The first lot of fancy goods direct from Paris, of Mr. Gay's selection, has arrived at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green. We noticed some beautiful vases, figures, motto and mostache cups, tea-sets, &c. Mr. Gay informed us that this is but a small sample lot of what he is to receive during the summer and fall. If we are to judge from the samples, his stock will be the finest ever seen in the West.

In these times of cholera persons should use filtered water. The celebrated Kedzie Filter, in twelve varieties, at Rogers' House-Furnishing Emporium, 77 east side Fourth street, near Main.

Tea-trays and table cutlery—a large stock—direct importation from Birmingham and Sheffield, England—has just arrived at Gay's China Palace. For sale at prices to suit the times.

Another large lot of silver-plated ware has just arrived at Gay's China Palace.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Southern Piano Manufactory.

One of the oldest, best and most extensive piano manufactories in this country is the Great Southern, at Baltimore, Md. Messrs. Wm. Knabe & Co., the proprietors, are gentlemen of fine practical ability and superior knowledge in the manufacture of pianos. Their instruments are daily gaining popular favor with the public everywhere, and it will not be long before the celebrated Knabe piano will find its way into almost every house and country. We know the instrument, and we say it is superior to any we have ever seen or heard. Mr. Louis Tripp, Nos. 92 and 94 Jefferson street, below Third, is the agent. His advertisement, which explains itself, will be found elsewhere in to-day's paper. Read it, and go and examine the piano at his store.

Use filtered water as a preservative to health and preventive of sickness. Twelve varieties of the celebrated Kedzie Filter at Rogers' House-Furnishing Emporium, 77 east side Fourth street, near Main.

House furnishing goods—a complete assortment—at Gay's China Palace.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.—We stepped into the sales-room of the Florence Sewing Machine Company, on Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson streets, yesterday, and were shown one of the most perfect sewing machines we have ever seen. It is not only pretty, but it is cheap; not only simple in its construction, but durable. It makes four different stitches, and is governed by a reversible feed, on the eccentric principle, which saves a great deal of time and labor. The advertisement, which more fully explains the qualities of the Florence machine, will be found in another column. Mr. John McConnell, the gentlemanly agent, will always be found ready and willing to exhibit the machine to all who pay him a visit. Go there and look at them.

More new goods, and still lower prices. Undershirts from $1, to the very finest English goods; linen, cotton, drill and muslin drawers, cut very full, from $1 50 to $2 75. The most complete stock of shirts, ties, handkerchiefs, suspenders, English and German hosiery, and the greatest variety of fancy goods and notions in the city. Remember you get the greatest bargains and all new goods to select from at
A. A. BLANCHARD'S,
Main St. 3 doors above Third.
jy1 su2m

Try Us.

G. C. Creighton & Co., having succeeded J. N. Willard & Co., in the plumbing, gas and steam fitting business, at the old stand No. 100, south side of Green street, between Third and Fourth streets, are prepared, with first-class material and skillful workmen, to receive orders in our line. We invite attention to our fine stock of gas fixtures, globes, gas shades, &c., &c. Repairing carefully and promptly attended to. jy18 wed&suntf

A Card.

Owing to unforeseen circumstances, I am compelled to withdraw from the race for Jailer at the coming election. I return my thanks to my many friends for their endeavors in my behalf.
1* CHAS. A. POWELL.

FOR MAGISTRATE.—I am a candidate for re-election, to the office of Magistrate in the First District.
au4 d2 GEO. W. DOANE.

Notice.

Fellow-Citizens: Mr. M. J. Schmitt, well known in the city and county, is again a candidate for Jailer. Four years ago he would have been elected if they had not brought out false reports against him. He is a good American citizen, and a true friend to the working class.

Friends, give him your vote on next Monday, and he will show you, if elected, that he will do his duty to the letter, as a man of honor should.

Mr. Schmitt will be a candidate until the polls close, hoping you will not fail to rally to his support during the day.
au4 2t UNION FRIENDS.

To the Voters of Louisville.

Some persons are industriously circulating the report that I have withdrawn from the race for City Marshal. The report I pronounce false, and my friends will please understand that I am still, and will be, a candidate for City Marshal until the close of the polls on Monday next.
Respectfully,
au4 d2 J. MARSHALL CRAWFORD.

OFFICE NATIONAL EXPRESS AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
LOUISVILLE, Aug. 1, 1866.

Capt. James Mather has this day been appointed agent of the National Express and Transportation Company in this city. Office No. 259 Main street.
au4 1w E. F. WINSLOW, Sup't.

To the Public.

The fire in my establishment yesterday will not interfere with my business in the least. Orders received and filled with the usual promptness.
FRANK P. JOHNSTON,
Painter's Depot,
au3 d3 No. 67 Third street.

LADIES, LOOK AT THIS!—Carl Erdman, on Grayson street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, sells at present the best gaiters at $3 50, and other descriptions of shoes and gaiters cheaper than can be bought anywhere in the city. au3 d8*

WALL PAPER.—A choice assortment of the richest styles of gold and velvet paper for halls, dining rooms and parlors, for sale at the lowest prices. Orders promptly executed by the best of workmen, at Wood & Bro.'s, Third street, above Main. au3 1m

Silver and wooden show-cases, wall-paper, window shades and Venitian blinds, at Wood & Bro.'s, Third street, above Main. au3 1m

Fish Fry.

On Sandy Island, August 5th, 1866, given by Mart. Woodruff. Candidates are invited to attend. au2 d4

CENTRAL PASSENGER RAILROAD COMPANY—FOURTH STREET LINE.—Cars leave the corner of Fourth and Main streets every twelve minutes, from 5:30 A. M., until 11:30 P. M., for Chestnut street, Broadway, York, Breckinridge, Kentucky and Oak streets, Cedar Hill, Taylor Barracks, Limerick and Oakland.

Moonlight excursions every evening to Cedar Hill. jy27 12t

BILLIARDS.—The lightest and airiest billiard room in the city, at Ormsby Hotel, is now open to the public, with six Phelan tables. je30 dtf

Of course, now that it is established that T. Jack Conn was a member of the secret treasonable order of the Sons of Liberty, no Union man will vote for him. Union men must and will unite on Maj. McDowell. In this way only can the defeat of Johnston, the ex-private secretary of Jeff Davis, be secured.
jy30 dte.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Some evil-minded persons have circulated the report that I have withdrawn my name from the race for Clerk of the City Court. Such is not the case. I am a candidate, and expect to remain one until the close of the polls on Monday next. A few months ago an accident caused the loss of my right arm, unfitted me for the pursuits I have followed from boyhood and renders it necessary for me to ask this office at your hands. But for my misfortunes I would never have come before you as a candidate for your consideration and support. I could have supported myself and family by more congenial pursuits. Take a glance at my opponents; you will find them all able-bodied men, in the prime of life, hold, or have held, among the best offices in your gift. I feel that I am well qualified to discharge the duties of the office. If elected I will do my duty.
Respectfully,
August 1, 1866. J. P. ROGERS.
au2 dte

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.—S. B. Thomas is now selling a number of buildings and a large amount of second-hand lumber, boards, scantling, joist, timber, &c. Also engines, boilers and all machinery with them, at Oakland. Call at Oakland, or on A. J. Alexander, at Sam. L. Alexander's livery stable, south side Main, two doors above Brook street. jy22 dtf

Proclamation.

All persons owning or having dogs within the city limits are directed and required to have them confined to their premises, until September 1, 1866, under penalty of $20 for each offense against the provisions of the ordinance under which this proclamation is issued.

Dogs found running at large during the time aforesaid, are liable to be forthwith killed by the policemen, and other persons who may be duly authorized to do so.
J. S. LITHGOW, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, July 11, 1866.
Anzeiger copy. dtd

A full and desirable stock of hats, for summer, in both felt and straw, will be found at Green & Green's. Among them are Panama, Spanish straw, very fine English straw, Milan, Pedal, etc. Boys' straw hats and caps in good style and durable.

SPECIAL CAUTION.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. je3 d3m

The Franklin Bank of Kentucky sells exchange on Montreal, London and Paris. de7dtf

MARRIED.

QUINLIN—AMIS—At the residence of the bride's father, T. J. Amis, on the 31st of July, by Rev. Stuart Robinson, Mr. Leonard G. Quinlin, Jr., of St. Louis, Mo., and Miss Mary Amis, of Louisville.
Baltimore and St. Louis papers please copy.

SPURRIER—MCCAULEY—On the 2d inst., by Rev. J. B. West, at the residence of the bride's father, in Montgomery county, Tenn., Mr. E. B. Spurrier, of this city, and Miss E. J. McCauley, daughter of Geo. I. McCauley, Esq.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SUMMER TIES,
New Styles.

DOG-DAY HATS,
Ventilated and Cool.

LINEN UNDERWEAR,
Cool and Comfortable.

MARSEILLES HATS,
Light and Pretty.

All the above and everything else in these lines of goods at

GREEN & GREEN'S,
jy25 Main and Fourth streets.

SCOTT, DAVISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS
OF
FINE CLOTHING
AND
FURNISHING GOODS,
Corner Sixth and Main sts.,
Louisville, Ky.
Manufactory 317 Broad st., Newark, N. J. no11

WILLIAM CROMEY,
WHOLESALE
PAPER DEALER
AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
GUNPOWDER,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
Oriental & Miami Powder Co's,
No. 290 Main street,
Between Seventh and Eighth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
CASH PAID FOR RAGS.
ap25 2dp2m

WM. W. MORRIS & CO.
182 Main street,
THIRD HOUSE BELOW FOURTH.
Notions,
FURNISHING GOODS,
STATIONERY,
At Wholesale.
au30 eodly

COTTON GINS.
BROWN'S SINGLE and DOUBLE CYLINDER COTTON GIN, the best Gin in the market. We have for sale all sizes from 12 to 50 saws. Also
CHAMPION CIDER MILLS,
Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers, Kentucky Washers and Wringers, Churns, &c.
Cane Mills and Evaporators.
Chandler & Taylor's One Horse.
Chandler & Taylor's Two Horse.
Hazen's One Horse.
Hazen's Two Horse.
Goodrich's Evaporator.
For sale by HEWETT, HARDY & CO.,
jy20 eodim 112 West Main street.

"THE GOVERNMENT STORE,"
No. 35 Fourth Street, bet. Main and the River,
Is established for the sale of
GOVERNMENT GOODS
No longer required by the
United States.
Household goods in great variety, Bedding and House-furnishing Dry Goods, Mosquito Bars, Crockery and Tinware, and hundreds of articles used in every family. Prices very low. Unprecedented bargains.
On the 15th of September we will offer for sale a very large assortment of Blankets and also 1,500 Army Overcoats at greatly less than their actual value. au5 6t

For Sheriff of Floyd County, Ind.
MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce the name of GEO. W. JONES for Sheriff, being the regular nominee of the Floyd county, Ind., Democratic Convention. jy13 te

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
Cape Island, New Jersey,
WE HAVE THE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE to our friends and the public, that this spacious, modern and favorite establishment is now open for the SURF BATHING SEASON of the 15th.
Our long experience in the management of first class Hotels in Baltimore, Philadelphia and this place warrants us in the belief that we can offer inducements of comfort and luxury not to be surpassed by any other first-class Hotel.
WEST & MILLER,
je16 eod2m Proprietors.

STORMING the STRONGHOLDS
Of prejudice and misapprehension, and carrying all before it,
Cristadoro's Hair Dye
Pursues its march of success. Like those of the Union, its colors are the cynosures of every eye, its victories
LEAVE NO STAIN.
It turns thousands of heads, and charms innumerable hearts. Containing no caustic element, it cannot injure the hair or blemish the skin.
Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair-dressers. jy29 d&wlm

A CROWN OF GLORY.
EVERY MAN, Woman and Child who has used
STERLING'S AMBROSIA
Is willing to recommend it. Three years of rapidly increasing sale have made the Ambrosia famous all over the world.
IT IS WARRANTED TO PLEASE.
It cures Itching of the Head.
It makes New Hair grow on Bald Heads.
It prevents the Hair from Falling Out.
It renders the Hair Soft and Glossy.
Cleanses the Scalp; Cools the Heated Brow; Removes Dandruff; Cures Nervous Headache; Cures Baldness; Insures Luxuriant Locks; Inclines Hair to Curl; Supersedes wigs; Kills Hair Eaters. Good effect apparent at once.
TO THE LADIES WE SAY,
The Ambrosia will suit you to a T. Elegantly put up Delicately Perfumed. Patronized by Opera Singers and Actresses. Sold in splendid boxes or Cartons, containing two large bottles—No. 2 for morning, No. 1 for evening.
THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT.
STERLING'S AMBROSIA is the best, most agreeable, and effective toilet in the world. To prove this, try a carton.
Sold by Druggists.
Sterling's Ambrosia Manufacturing Company,
215 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.
se25 6m

Brick Machine.
The NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE is a CLAY TEMPERING MACHINE, and makes, with only two-horse power,
30,000 SPLENDID BRICKS
Per day, with well defined edges and uniform lengths. If the machine does not perform what we claim for it, we will take it back and refund the money. Unusual inducements offered to purchasers of territorial rights. Address
ABRAM REQUA,
ly12 1mins General Agent, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Marriage and Celibacy, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men, just published by the Howard Association, and sent in sealed letter envelops, free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my5 d&wlm

CHEESE—100 bxs new Western Reserve Cheese; 30 bxs Pine Apple Cheese; In store and for sale by
GEO. C. HUNTER & CO.,
my8 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS

For other New Advertisements see classified headings elsewhere.

PROCLAMATION.
POLICE DEPARTMENT,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 5, 1866.
I HEREBY REQUEST THAT ALL DRINKING Saloons and Beer Houses be closed on Monday, the 6th of August, until the close of the polls.
au5 1t J. S. LITHGOW, Mayor.

ROMAN LOAN.
American Issue—Four Million Dollars.
TO INSURE THE TREASURY OF THE States of the Holy See complete independence during the negotiations pending between the Governments of France and Italy for the liquidation of the Papal State debt, His Holiness, Pope Pius IX., by Pontifical Act of the 11th April, 1866, decreed the emission by subscription of the loan now offered to the public.
Although former loans have commanded nearly par, His Holiness, in view of the present condition of monetary matters, not wishing to impose a sacrifice upon those willing to assist him in surmounting his present temporary embarrassments, as well as to present inducements to capital, has decided to issue this loan at sixty six (66) dollars gold for the one hundred dollar gold bond.
The Bonds, payable to bearer, are of 500 francs, or one hundred dollars (gold), each bearing 5 per cent. interest per annum, in gold, the coupons payable semi annually, on the 1st of April and the 1st of October, in Paris or in New York, Philadelphia and New Orleans, at the current rate of exchange. The issue being at 66 dollars (gold) will give more than 7½ per cent. interest on the investment.
From 1870, $12,000 will be annually appropriated for the purchase of the Bonds; the amount of interest of those canceled will be applied to the further reduction of the debt.
It is believed that this loan will commend itself to capitalists generally, and undoubtedly will to all good Catholics having at heart a desire to prove that His Holiness never addresses himself to them in vain.
No investment can present greater security than one guaranteed, as this is, by the pledged faith of a State which has always punctually fulfilled every engagement of its Pontifical Head.
Subscriptions received and Coupons paid at the Banking House of TUCKER & CO., in this city.
We most earnestly recommend the Roman Loan to all the friends of the liberal and fatherly Government of the Holy See.
PETER JOSEPH LAVIALLE,
au5 1m Bishop of Louisville.

Notice to Gas Consumers.
LEON. S. MILLER & CO.
HAVE FOR SALE A GAS BURNER AND REGULATOR, with which they guarantee to save in *all cases* from 18 to 25 per cent. of gas over any Burner now in use. Persons wishing to procure the Burner can do so by leaving their orders at their office, at Chas. Miller & Co.'s Coal Office, No. 32 west side of Fourth street, three doors below Main.
LEON. S. MILLER & CO.
REFERENCES—Ormsby House, Planters' Hotel, Walker's Exchange, St. Nicholas and Delmonico.
We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we have used the Gas Burner and Regulator sold by L. S. Miller & Co., and find that they will do as much, and even more, than they guarantee them to do, and do cordially recommend them to all consumers of gas.
M. A. Downing, Ormsby House.
Joseph Wahl, St. Nicholas Restaurant.
John Langan, Planter's Hotel Saloon.
W. B. Spurrier, Spurrier House, late Planter's Hotel.
John Cawein, Walker's Exchange.
George Smith, Red Jacket Saloon.
M. Miller, Saloon. J. T. Besancon.
G. J. Moore. Geo. B. Blanchard.
Alex. Gilmore. P. J. Rigney. jy8 3m

Boots and Shoes.
WE OFFER TO THE TRADE A FULL STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES at the lowest market rates.
INGALLS & CO.,
165 West Main street, between
au5 disim Fourth and Fifth streets.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

PIANO MANUFACTORY.
WM. KNABE & CO.,
Manufacturers of First Premium Gold Medal Grand Square and Upright
PIANOS!
BALTIMORE, MD.
THESE INSTRUMENTS HAVING BEEN BEfore the public for the past thirty years, have, upon their excellence alone, obtained an unpurchased pre eminence that pronounces them unequaled. Their tone combines great power, richness, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of intonation and harmoniousness throughout the entire scale. Their touch is pliant and elastic, and is entirely free from the stiffness found in so many pianos, which causes the performer to so easily tire. In workmanship they cannot be excelled. Their action is constructed with a care and attention to every part therein that characterizes the finest mechanism. None but the best seasoned material is used in their manufacture, and they will accept the hard usages of the concert-room with that of the parlor upon an equality—unaffected in their melody; in fact, they are constructed not for a year—but forever. All our Square Pianos have our new improved Grand Scale and Agraffe Treble.
Every Piano fully warranted for FIVE YEARS.
LOUIS TRIPP, Agent,
NOS. 92 AND 94 JEFFERSON ST.,
au5 tf LOUISVILLE, KY.

FLORENCE
SEWING MACHINE
HEMS, FELLS, CORDS, BRAIDS, TUCKS, quilts, gathers, &c., without basting.
Makes four different stitches, three of which are made on no other machine.
Is the only machine that sews in more than one direction, having the Reversible Feed.
Is an improvement over all others.
At the Fair of the American Institute, N. Y., 1865, was awarded the highest premium—Gold Medal.
Runs easily, and can be managed by a child.
Makes a gather and sews it on at the same time perfectly.
Needs only to be seen to prove it first of first-class machines.
Ladies especially, and those interested are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves. Office and salesroom, 106 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.
JOHN MCCONNELL, Agent.
Agents wanted. au5 3m

W. Y. DILLARD,
Late Col. 34th Ky. Infantry,
HAS OPENED AN OFFICE IN MARKS & CO.'S building, on Third st., bet. Market and Main, for the prosecution of
Soldiers' Claims
Under the recent act of Congress. Any and all applications left at Marks & Co.'s office, will receive prompt attention. Nothing charged unless collections are made. au5 6t

DISEASES.
THOSE AFFLICTED WITH ANY FORM OF PRIVATE DISEASES, either recent or long standing, should know that by calling on or addressing DR. A. B. WHITE, Louisville Medical Dispensary, 105 Fifth st., corner of Court Place, they can be effectually cured. He has made PRIVATE DISEASES his especial study the past ten years. Recent cases of Syphilis or Gonorrhea cured in a few days. Young men suffering from Self-abuse, Spermatorrhea, &c., treated with care and success.
au5 1t*

JACOB ANTHONY,
MANUFACTURER OF
PURE CIDER VINEGAR.
NO ACID OR OTHER DELETERIOUS SUBstances used. A large supply constantly in store and for sale to the trade. Also dealer in
Pure Bourbon and Rye Whisky,
Foreign and Domestic Liquors,
No. 27 Fourth st., bet. Main and Water.
au5 3m

DR. B. F. SLAUGHTER,
Office—N. E. cor. Hancock and Jefferson,
au5 tf LOUISVILLE, KY.

M. KEAN, R. B. SHELTON, PHIL. JUDGE,
E. O. BANNON. Of Lexington. E. C. BOHNE.
LOUISVILLE HOTEL,
Corner Sixth and Main sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
M. KEAN & CO., Proprietors.
au5 3m

Laguayra Coffee.
178 BAGS CHOICE LAGUAYRA COFFEE, arriving and for sale by
NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.,
au5 3t Corner Second and Washington sts.

Powdered and Granulated Sugar.
100 BBLS LOVERING'S POWD'SUGAR;
100 bbls Granulated
Arriving and for sale by
NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.,
au4 3t Corner Second and Washington sts.

Removal.
THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK HAS REmoved to their new office, corner of Eighth and Main streets, and will continue a general Banking, Exchange and Collecting business.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and individuals solicited.
JAMES BRIDGEFORD, Pres't.
GEO. S. ALLISON, Cashier. au1 1m

CIDER MILLS.
WE HAVE IN STORE, WHICH WE ARE selling at manufacturers' prices,
Improved Buckeye Cider Mills,
Improved Kentucky "
Improved American "
Improved Males' "
PITKIN, WIARD & CO.
au3 5t

Sugar.
50 BBLS COFFEE SUGAR;
100 bbls Yellow Sugar;
26 hhds choice Porto Rico Sugar;
Just received and for sale by
au3 3t GARDNER & CO.

Havana Cigars.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE INvoice of fine Havana Cigars, comprising some of the finest brands manufactured in Havana, such as
Brevas Intimidad,
Londres Partagas,
Londras Figaro,
Rega Antiguedad,
Londres Cabargas,
Legitimidad Caprichas, &c.
EDW'D PEYNADO & CO.,
jy30 6t Main Hall, Louisville Hotel.

CAUTION.
OFFICE LOUISVILLE GAS COMPANY,
August 4th, 1866.
IT IS IMPORTANT THAT ALL PERSONS engaged in building should have a distinct understanding with their gas-fitters that all gas-fittings are to be put up in strict accordance with the *Rules of the Gas Company*, copies of which will be furnished to all persons interested on application at this office.
au4 tf J. LAWRENCE SMITH, President.
[Journal, Courier and Anzeiger copy.]

CENTRAL PASSENGER R. R. Co.
FOURTH STREET LINE.
CARS LEAVE FOURTH AND MAIN STREETS every twelve minutes from 5:30 A. M. until 11:30 P. M., for Chestnut street, Broadway, York, Breckinridge, Kentucky and Oak streets, Cedar Hill, Taylor Barracks, Limerick and Oakland. jy24 tf

MEDICAL.

ASTONISHING CURES

UNPRECEDENTED

IN THE

HISTORY OF MEDICINE!

Read what Rev. A. H. Hunter says of Dr. Chapman, the Indain Herb Doctor:

Previous to placing myself under the treatment of the Indian Herb Doctor, I was so far reduced from chronic bronchitis and an affection of the kidneys that I was able to preach but very little, and when I did attempt it I coughed almost incessantly. I had been treated by physicians, and had tried almost everything that I could hear of, but got no better. Since placing myself under Dr. Chapman's care, I have been able to preach *three sermons in twelve hours without coughing*. My general health is as good as I could expect. My residence is No. 165 East Madison, between Preston and Jackson streets, Louisville, Ky.
June 28th, 1866.

A REMARKABLE CASE!

Mr. F. H. Lyons, of the steamer Hope, says: "I had been under the treatment of three of the best physicians (so called) in this city for nine months without receiving any relief whatever. I continued growing worse until I was a perfect wreck, and had given up all hope of recovery. In this condition I called at the Indian Herb Doctor's office. He gave me treatment, and relieved me in forty-eight hours, and I am now improving with astonishing rapidity. I think Dr. Chapman has no equal as a physician in this country. I will give a full explanation of my case to any one calling on me, on board the steamer Hope."

I have been afflicted with symptoms of consumption, such as spitting of blood, pain in the breast, &c., for a long time. I applied to the Indian Herb Doctor. He cured me. C. S. E. DAVIS.

The Indian Herb Doctor has cured me of dyspepsia from which I have been suffering for the past eight years. I have gained a half pound of flesh a day since I have been under his treatment.
HENRY D. CLARK,
Jeffersonville, Ind.

I have been for many years a great sufferer from diseases peculiar to females—was under the care of other physicians for eight years. I placed myself under the care of the Indian Herb Doctor over one year ago. He cured me, and I am now the mother of a healthy child. MRS. B——.

Full particulars of this case will be given to any person or persons who may be curious by applying at Dr. Chapman's office, No. 70 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10, 1866.

Dr. Chapman: I deem it important and partly due a physician of your excellent abilities to make known my CURE, which was a mystery to the medical faculties both in this country and in Europe for many years, and am only too proud to say that you entirely cured me of Bronchitis and difficulties which females are subject to, and I am now the mother of a fine boy and enjoy *perfect health*.
MRS. CHAS. ANDERSON,
21 Dauphin street.

DR. CHAPMAN

Will Forfeit

One Thousand Dollars

IF HE FAILS TO ESTABLISH,

BY RESPECTABLE CITIZENS,

THE

MOST REMARKABLE CURES

On Record,

And some of them without a parallel in the history of medicine.

Certificates can be seen at his Office.

CASES TREATED BY MAIL

AND MEDICINES SENT TO

All Parts of the Country

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO

DR. CHAPMAN,

No. 70 Fourth street,

Louisville, Ky.

OFFICE OPEN ALL DAY.

jy18 1m

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES—And Stand for rent. CHAMBERLIN & CO., Wholesale Clothing House, 165 Main street. my19 3m

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOT—On Walnut st., below Eleventh, south side, 27 by 165 feet. Apply to B. [illegible]EHER, 206 Market street, between Fifth and Sixth. au5 6t

FOR SALE—COTTAGE—Has four rooms and kitchen; immediate possession given. Apply on the premises, 213 east Main street, bet. Jackson and Hancock. au4 6t*

FOR SALE—CORD WOOD—500 cords of Wood, on Third street, between the city and the House of Refuge. Apply at law office of Harris & Hagan, No. 104 Fifth street. jy24 tf A. HARRIS.

FOR SALE—STOCK—A few shares of City Railway Stock. Apply at office No. 8, Hamilton Building, corner Sixth and Main sts. jy21 tf

FOR SALE—BILLIARD TABLES—Two splendid Billiard Tables (Brunswick make) will be sold cheap. S. P. WHALEY & CO., jy15 67 Sixth street.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS—100 feet front by 200 deep on the east side of First street, commencing 100 feet north of Breckinridge.
40 feet front by 200 deep, on the south side of College street, commencing 45 feet from the corner of Floyd street.
40 feet front by 165 feet deep, on the south side of High street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth. Apply to WOOD & BROS., Third st., above Main. jy15 tf

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINE—No. 2 Empire Machine, entirely new. Apply at No. 4 West Market street, up stairs. jy14

FOR SALE—SPLENDID AND VALUABLE SUBURBAN RESIDENCE—Of 180 feet by 200 feet, a Brick Cottage, containing 10 rooms, good cellar, cistern, stables, ice-house, &c.; garden well set in shrubbery, and fifty shade trees surrounding the dwelling. For particulars inquire at this office. je29 tf

FOR SALE—CIGAR STORE—The Opera Cigar Store, corner Fourth and Green streets. For particulars inquire on the premises. je28 tf JOHN WATSON.

FOR SALE OR RENT—CHEAP—A desirable Family Residence, good title, eight rooms, in good order, healthy, pleasant location, lot large, choice grapevines, &c., on the river bank, above Howard's Shipyard, Jeffersonville. Will be sold for $2,000. Apply to Jno. Salmon, No. 18 Second street, Louisville, Henry French, near the premises, or to C. Anderson, Jno. F. Reid, Jas. Reid, Holmes & Thias, Jeffersonville. je21 tf

FOR SALE—LOTS—60 feet of ground, north side of Main street, 150 feet west from Thirteenth; depth 196 feet to a 30-foot street.
Three Lots of 30 feet each, south side of Walnut st., 120 feet West from Thirteenth; depth 161 feet to a 20-foot alley.
FOR LEASE for a term of years, 36½ by 98 feet to a 15-foot alley, on the east side of Fifth street, bet. Main and Market. Apply to WM. PRATHER, 141 Main street. je18 tf

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—A new cottage, on Jefferson street, bet. Ninth and Tenth. Lot 31 feet front by 105 feet deep. The house contains five rooms, kitchen and hall, newly papered, gas throughout, and a fine cistern in the yard. Price $2,500. Inquire at the Democrat office. je17 EDWARD C. ASA.

FOR SALE—COW—A No. 1 fresh Milch Cow; will give from five to six gallons of good milk per day, when fresh. Address "Bowman," Box 6, Democrat office. je12 tf

FOR SALE—COTTAGES—Three new and elegant frame Cottages, on Nineteenth street, near Portland Railroad, each containing three rooms and a kitchen. Apply at ROWAN BUCHANAN'S Law Office, No. 5 Bank Building, corner of Sixth and Main. je8 tf

FOR SALE—LUMBER—I have on hand a large lot of good second-hand lumber, 125,000 feet, consisting of perfect flooring, joist, scantling, planks, window frames and sash, all in good order. Inquire of R. A. SHRADER, corner Main and Brook sts., at my building. my27 tf

FOR SALE—HORSES—FOR SADDLE AND Harness, of my own raising. I have a number of elegant Saddle Horses for sale, and also well trained Harness Horses, which I would be pleased to show to those desiring to purchase. my18 L. L. DORSEY, Jr., [illegible]ville, Ky.

FOR SALE—HORSE—A No. 1 stylish Buggy Horse, perfectly kind and gentle. Address J., Box 14, Democrat office. mr22 tf

FOR SALE--COUNTRY

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT—One of the handsomest Country Residences in the vicinity and near Louisville, is offered for sale at a low figure. Address H., Box 14, Democrat office, for particulars. my18 tf

FOR SALE—FARM—A well-improved Farm of 90 acres, in Jefferson county, 16 miles from the city, on the Ohio river, and near the Salt river turnpike. It is all under fence; 40 acres in cultivation; a fine young orchard; a good house with six rooms and all necessary out-buildings. Also the stock and crop if desired. Address or apply to G. L. AYNESWORTH, Orel, Jefferson county. au5 codim*

FOR SALE—LAND—About 90 acres of ground, principally in woods, adjoining Beard's Station, on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, cheap for cash. ROBT. W. HAYS, au4 tf No. 4 Center st.

FOR SALE—LAND—820 acres of first-rate Farming Land, in Christian county, Ky. This land is located in the farming region in Southern Kentucky, five miles south of Hopkinsville, on the turnpike leading to Clarksville, 20 miles from the latter place, and 17 miles from the Cumberland river. This tract is capable of being divided (as it was originally) into three farms containing respectively 600, 350 and 70 acres, with a fair proportion of cleared and wood land, as follows:
"Poplar Bend," containing [illegible] acres, with 220 acres cleared, the remainder in timber. This farm has a good brick dwelling, out houses, large barns, stables, grainery, a fine orchard of choice fruit, a splendid spring and an abundance of stock water.
"Plum Spring" contains 360 acres, of which 280 are cleared and 1[illegible] in good timber. This farm is fresh land, in a high state of cultivation. The [illegible] spring is one of the best in the State. The buildings are a frame dwelling (incomplete), large barn. The farm is fencing good and the farm divided into convenient fields.
The remaining tract of 70 acres, on the north side of Little River, has 60 acres of cleared land, the remainder in timber, and the whole tract under fence. This is good land, in fine condition, but has no buildings on it.
These lands are situated in a first-rate neighborhood, contiguous to merchant mills and markets, and are unsurpassed in the production of tobacco, corn, wheat, clover and the other grasses. I will sell all or either of the above farms on reasonable terms, part cash, the balance on long time.
Mr. Martin Campbell on the premises, or W. T. Buckner, Esq., of Hopkinsville, will show the land to persons desiring to examine it. Possession given at the end of this year, but purchasers will have the privilege of seeding wheat, &c. Address jy30 tf JAS. F. BUCKNER, Louisville.

FOR SALE—SHELBY COUNTY FARM—I offer for sale my farm, lying two miles from Simpsonville and eight from Shelbyville. Said farm contains 800 acres, 160 of which is now under cultivation, the remainder heavily timbered. Will sell all or a part, as desired. Terms liberal. For particulars inquire of E. H. Taylor, Louisville, Ky. no28 dif SAM'L B. TAYLOR.

FOR SALE—FARM—I offer for sale my farm, containing 318 acres of land, situated six miles east of Louisville, between the Brownsboro pike and the river road, one mile from the former and three-quarters of a mile from the latter. Any person wishing to purchase a fine tract of land suitable either for cultivation or stock-raising, will do well to look at this. For further information apply to me, on the premises, or W. G. GRAY, Second street, Louisville. [jy26 12t] CLARENCE BATE.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A dwelling house on First street, bet. Green and Walnut. Apply to J. E. BROWN & CO., au1 3t* Corner Third and Green streets.

FOR RENT—A DWELLING HOUSE—Ten or twelve rooms. For further information apply on the premises, No. 257 Fifth street, west side, near Main street. au1 3t* C. R. PEASLEE.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A good two-story brick House of six rooms, on Washington street, near Clay, in a good neighborhood. Will be rented low to a person that will buy part of the furniture. SHAFFER & CO., au5 1t 131½ Third street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A fine two-story House, situated on Pleasant street, bet. Thirteenth and Fourteenth. Apply to THOS. REARDON, at Mos. Trigg & Semple's, 207 Main st., bet. Sixth and Seventh, north side. au5 6t

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Elegantly furnished Rooms at No. 18 Green street, between First and East. au4 1m*

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A nice two-story and attic brick dwelling, containing seven rooms besides kitchen and servants' room, with a good cellar, all in perfect order. It is situated in one of the best neighborhoods in the city, and only three squares from the Postoffice. Possession can be given by the 15th inst. Rent $1000 per annum. Address, with true name and good references, Postoffice Drawer 82. au4 tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A comfortable Brick House, newly painted and papered, containing seven rooms, in a good neighborhood, No. 196, south side Chestnut, below Jackson. Apply at the house, or to DR. PENNY, Fifth street, opposite Cathedral. au3 6t

FOR RENT—LAND—I offer for rent the following tracts of land, lying within two miles of the city limits:
134½ acres lying on the west side of Third-st. road.
14 acres lying at the eastern end of Park avenue and adjoining the Southern Park.
Two tracts of 16 acres each; the land lately occupied by the Government, and known as Brown Hospital, with high picket fencing all round.
18 acres lying east of and adjoining the above named tracts.
5 acres lying north of and adjoining the above.
All of these tracts have good and substantial improvements upon them, and will be rented by the year or for a term of years. For terms apply at the law office of Harris & Hagan, on Fifth st., No. 104. jy24 tf A. HARRIS.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A convenient House of 7 rooms, in a very pleasant neighborhood, centrally located. A part or all the Furniture for sale. Inquire at office No. 8, Hamilton Bank building, corner Sixth and Main streets. jy18 WM. RYAN.

FOR RENT OR LEASE—OFFICES—All and singular the offices and rooms of Stokes' new building, situated on the northeast corner of Main and Eighth streets. Apply to DAVIS & HARRINGTON, Attorneys at Law, office, Nos. 1 and 2 second floor, Main and Eighth sts. jy18 tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—Col. W. P. Boone, having removed to a residence near the Courthouse on account of official duties, offers his residence and grounds, occupying a full square, for rent for the term of one year. There are fine old shade trees, garden fruits, &c. Apply to OSBORNE & McATEER, Real Estate Agents, on Jefferson, near Fifth street, or on the premises after 4 o'clock P. M. tes tf

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—In every county in Kentucky. The greatest inducements to capable and enterprising men to sell the best book yet published—MACKENZIE'S UNIVERSAL AND FAMILY RECEIPT BOOK, containing over TEN THOUSAND Receipts in all the useful arts—indispensable in every family. Send for circulars and terms to C. W. STORRLE, Box 2,205, Cincinnati, Ohio. au1 6t*

WANTED—AGENTS—Male and Female—Who want to make money fast on a small capital; business light, honorable, refined, and pleasant for any one having a few hours daily to spare. Agents are making as high as $20 per day on $2 to $10 capital. Send two stamps for full particulars and address R. WAYVELL, Box 4781, Chicago. my22 9m*

WANTED—$75 TO $250 PER MONTH—Everywhere—Agents, male and female, to sell the "*Improved Common Sense Family Sewing Machine.*" Price $18. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, bind, braid, quilt and embroider. The cloth cannot be pulled apart, even after every second stitch is cut. Every Machine warranted *three years. Circulars free.* Call at 186 Jefferson street, second floor, or address Postoffice Box 990, Louisville, Ky. BLISS & McEATHRON, my20 3m*—jy4 wet Gen. Agents.

WANTED—AGENTS—For the Life and Campaigns of GENERAL (STONEWALL) JACKSON, by Prof. R. L. Dabney, D. D., of Va. The *Standard* Biography of the Immortal Hero. The only edition authorized by his widow. The author a personal friend and *Chief* of Staff of the Christian Soldier. Carefully revised and corrected by Gen. R. E. Lee. We want an Agent in every county. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 148 W. Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. my31 d&wim*

$150 PER MONTH!—I WANT AGENTS in every county in the United States, in an entirely new business. Address H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Maine myl d&wim

$1500 PER YEAR PAID TO AGENTS to introduce our new Sewing Machines. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine, or at Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

STRAYED & STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—COW—A large light brindle Cow; think all of her feet white, large horns, cow in splendid order. A liberal reward will be paid for her recovery, or any information concerning her. B. J. CAFFREY, au5 6t No. 37 Fourth st., bet. Main and River.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—MULES—About the 9th of July, from the farm of P. D. Barbour, in Oldham county, Ky., three Miles, each 3 years old; one black mare mule, two brown mare mules, all three marked with ring around the bunch at the end of the tail. A liberal reward will be paid for their delivery, or any information towards the recovery of said mules. Address P. D. BARBOUR, Louisville P. O., or apply on his farm, seven miles from Louisville, on the Brownsboro turnpike. jy26 1m

STRAYED—HORSE—For the return to me at the residence of Mr. John Cochran, on the Brownsboro road, near the Fair Grounds, of a valuable bay horse, bearing the marks of the harness, with a scar of recent formation, and of considerable magnitude, on his right hip. I shall gladly pay a liberal reward. jy28 dif H. B. FOOTE.

WANTED.

WANTED—A COTTAGE—With from two to four rooms, by a prompt paying tenant. Address G. W. L., Democrat office. au5 1t*

WANTED—OWNER—For 100 kegs Soda, marked T. W. M., shipped per steamer Nick Longworth from New Orleans, La. au5 2t B. J. CAFFREY.

WANTED—WET NURSE—A healthy young woman wanted as a wet nurse, at No. 322 First street, bet. Gray and Broadway, east side. au5 2t*

WANTED TO RENT—HOUSES—Two small houses or cottages, containing five or six rooms each, by first-class tenants. Address D., Postoffice Drawer 16. au4 3t*

WANTED—HELP—A good German girl, to cook, wash and iron for a small family. Apply immediately to L. W. TERRELL, southeast corner Eighteenth and Market streets. au3 3t*

WANTED—I want many houses to rent; great demand. I have for sale many houses and lots; also many farms. I take applications in the Ætna and Kentucky Fire Companies; also in the Connecticut Life Insurance Company. Office, No. 81, on Second street, between Jefferson and Market streets, Louisville, Ky. au3 3t* LUTHER HOWARD, Agent.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—I desire to exchange a farm in Illinois, opposite Keokuk, containing 180 acres, all cleared and under good new plank fence, with comfortable frame dwelling house and necessary out-buildings, for a house and lot in the city of Louisville. This farm is now renting for $8 per acre. H. C. SHIVELL, No. 184 West Jefferson street, my10 tf Louisville, Ky.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A lady and gentleman, and two or three single gentlemen, can find pleasant rooms and boarding with a private family, in one of the pleasantest locations in the city. Apply early, as the number is limited. Inquire at No. 215 Sixth st., bet. Walnut and Chestnut. au2 12t*

BOARDING—Single gentlemen can be accommodated with good board; also several day boarders at 122 Second st., bet. Green and Walnut. Cars pass the door every five minutes. au2 4t*

BOARDING—Choice rooms, with board, can be had in a private family, by applying on Madison street, bet. Eighth and Ninth, No. 78, south side. jy18 tf

BOARDING—With pleasant furnished rooms for families; also three or four single gentlemen can be accommodated with board, and several day boarders, on Third street, between Chestnut and Broadway, 295. my6 tf

BOARDING—Two gentlemen and their wives or a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a private family—No. 504 Second street—pleasant locality—cars pass the door every five minutes. Terms moderate. A few day boarders can also be accommodated. jy4

BOARDING—Five or six gentlemen can be accommodated with board; also several day boarders. Inquire at 174 corner Seventh and Walnut. my22 tf

BOARDING—A gentleman and lady and several single gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished rooms and boarding in a private family, at No. 182 Fifth street, between Green and Jefferson. mr22

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALES,
BY T. ANDERSON & CO.,
Of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, &c.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7TH, AT 10 o'clock, will be offered [illegible] cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans, consisting of [illegible] pair of men's, boys' and youth's Calf and Kip [illegible], Balmorals, Congress Gaiters, &c. Also [illegible], misses' and children's Shoes in great variety.
ON WEDNESDAY, August 8th, at 10 A. M., about 500 lots Dry Goods, Notions, Stock Goods, &c.
ON THURSDAY, August 9th, at 10 A. M., we will [sell] a variety of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Gents' Merino Underwear, white and col'd Hoop Skirts, Suspenders, Hosiery, White Shirts, Traveling Shirts, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.
Terms cash. T. ANDERSON & CO.,
au5 Auctioneers.

BY SHEEHAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
67 Sixth street.
Constable's Sale of Furniture.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 7TH, 1866, AT 10 o'clock, we will sell, at our auction-rooms, by order of constable a large lot of Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Damask Lounges, Feather Beds, Pillows, Rugs, Table Ware, &c. Also, to close consignments, 20 dozen new Brooms, several new Spring and Shuck Mattresses, 100 Red Linen Window Shades, 50 Looking-Glasses of all sizes, 20 doz Canned Peaches, a lot of fine Extracts and Perfumery, 25 fine Albums and sundry articles not herein mentioned.
Terms cash. S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
au5 Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE.
BY OSBORNE & McATEER.

WE WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON FRIDAY, Aug. 10, at 5 P. M., on the premises, south side of Walnut st., bet. Tenth and West, a Frame Cottage, with 4 rooms and cellar; Lot 30 by 200 feet deep. Sale positive, as the owner is leaving the city.
OSBORNE & McATEER,
Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers,
au5 3t* No. 159 Jefferson st., near Fifth.

Daily Auction Sales.

I WILL SELL DAILY AT MY AUCTION and Sale Stable, Horses, Buggies, Wagons, Harness, &c., at auction. Sale commences at 9 o'clock A. M.
I have on hand ten or twelve new Spring Wagons for sale. ELIAS LEVI, Auctioneer,
au4 1m Corner Seventh and Market streets.

PUBLIC SALES.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

A. T. Pope against Hamilton Pope, &c. } In Chancery, No. 19,593.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,
ON MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1866,
About the hour of 11 A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:
A lot of ground in said city bounded thus: Beginning at a point on the south side of Walnut street 128 feet 9 inches east of Campbell; running thence with Walnut street east 25 feet 9 inches; thence south at right angles to an alley; thence west 25 feet 9 inches; thence north at right angles to the beginning.
A lot in said city 100 feet front by 200 feet deep on the east side of Preston street and running back to a 20 feet alley, and known on the plan of the division of the estate of the late Jno. J. Jacob as lot No. 8 on plat No. 10.
A lot 110 feet front on the south side of Fulton street and running back 192 feet to a 20 feet alley, known on said plan of division as lot No. 5 on plat No. 20.
A lot in said city at the southeast corner of Clay street, 102 feet front on Clay street, and running back at right angles 192 feet 6 inches to a 20 feet alley, known on the plan of said division as lot No. 4 on plat No. 20, which last named three lots are between Beargrass creek and the Ohio river.
A lot at the northwest corner of York and Sixth streets; thence northwardly with Sixth street 80 feet more or less, and running back west towards Seventh street.
A tract of land in Jefferson county, Ky., bounded thus: Beginning at a stone on the plank road and corner to lot No. 1; thence with said road N 28 W 168 poles to a black and sweet gum and black oak, corner to Robb and lot No. 2; thence with the line of lot No. 2 S 57 26 W 146 1 poles to a fallen sweet gum stump, corner to Montgomery and in Capt. Richard's line; thence with Pendergrast's line N 85 E 92 poles to a white oak and fallen hickory on the Flat Lick road; thence with another line of the same N 6¾ W [illegible] poles to a stone corner to said Montgomery; thence with his line S 45¼ E 91.6 poles to a stone corner to lot No. 1; thence with the same N 66 E 56.6 poles to the beginning, containing 82 acres, being about 7 or 8 miles from said city.
A tract of land in Jefferson county, Ky., bounded thus: Beginning at a black and sweet gum and black oak corner to Henry Robb, standing on the west side of the Louisville and Shepherdsville Plank road N 28 W 79 poles to its intersection with Martin's line; thence with his line S 83¼ W 88 poles to a stake near a beech tree in said Martin's line, corner to Jas. F. Quartermon's; thence with his and Montgomery's line S 6° 50' E 146 1 poles to a fallen sweet gum stump, corner to said Montgomery and his line formerly Pendergrast's; thence with the line of lot No. 4, now Pope's, N 57° 26' E 146.1 poles to the beginning, containing 76 acres, being 7 or 8 miles from said city.
The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.
au5 did N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

Jefferson Court Common Pleas.

Jos. Pargny vs E. A. Maralas, Andrew Holdberger vs same, N. Lomas vs same, F. J. Schafer vs same, A. Pargny vs same, J. B. Caleila vs same, M. Nepper vs same. } On attachment.

BY ORDER OF THE JUDGE OF THE JEFFERSON Court of Common Pleas, I will sell, to the highest bidder, at the St. Charles Hotel, in Portland, Ky., on the 8th day of August, 1866, the lease on said Hotel for five years from January, 1866, one Spring Wagon, two Cows, and all the Household and Kitchen Furniture contained in said hotel and all Benches about the premises.
Terms of sale—For all sums under $50, cash; and all sums of $50 and over, three months credit, with bond and security, having the force and effect of a replevin bond. Sale at 10 o'clock.
au4 3t W. A. RONALD, S. J. C.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Isaac P. Miller's adm'r against Isaac P. Miller's hrs, &c. } In Chancery, No. 19,699.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on
MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1866,
About the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, in the City of Louisville, Ky., on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:
A lot in said city, on the south side of Chestnut, between Jackson and Hancock streets, fronting 35 feet on Chestnut and running back or south same width 200 feet to a 20 foot alley, and known as lot No. 19 on the plan of Lampton's enlargement of said city.
A lot in said city, beginning on the north side of Grayson street, as laid out 60 feet wide at a point which would be 24 feet 3 inches west of the west line of Nineteenth street projected; thence west with Grayson street 48 feet 6 inches and extending back northwardly 200 feet to a 20 foot alley, and is part of the old Mercer House lot of 5 acres.
The one undivided half of 100.23 acres taken off of the southern part of the following described tract of land in Jefferson county, Ky., viz: Beginning at an old beech stump which stood in what was formerly known as the division line between Bates and Breckinridge on the west side of the Salt river road, a corner of Jno. Brown and near the corner of Bates' deadening; thence with said division line S 62¼ E 76 poles to the middle of Pond creek; thence up the middle of Pond creek with its meanders N 18 W 8.6 poles, N 9 W 19 poles, N 37¼ E 12 poles, N 66 E 31 poles, S 56 E 9 poles, N 58 E 31 poles S 44 E 21 poles S 77 E 26 poles, N 10 E 10 poles, N 69½ W 28 poles N 5 W 34 poles N 20 E 16 poles N 17 W 15 poles to two beeches and elm and boxelder standing on the west side of said creek's lower line of George Doup's land; thence with said Doup's line S 85 W 68 poles to a beeches on the side of a drain; thence near the margin of said drain with the line of said Doup N 11 W 120 poles N 16 W 78 poles N 34 W 60 poles N 43 W 26 poles to a white oak and a beech; thence S 5 W 12 poles to a large red oak and a beech on the west side of said road; thence 30½ W 45½ poles to a beech and white oak on the west side of said road corner of John Brown; thence down said road S 15 E 146 poles to a beech tree standing on the south side of said road and also 2 stumps standing in the middle of said road, corner of said Brown, and S 23 W 66 poles to the beginning, containing 138 acres 17 poles. The part to be sold is the southern 100.23 acres of above described tract to be taken off of the southern part in a straight line across the place, being the same deeded to Isaac P. Miller and Robt. N. Miller by Thomas P. Smith, Com. in Chancery by deed dated 1st May, 1863, in case No. 9,631 in said court.
A tract of land in Jefferson county, Ky., on Big run, a branch of Mill creek, adjoining the lands of L. M. Payne, Shively, Logan, Hollis and Bland W. Ballard, being part of Ballard's survey and the same land obtained by John P. Thatcher from said Ballard, on the west side of the turnpike road and bounded thus: Beginning at a sweet gum and beech trees, one of the original owners of said Ballard's survey; thence west with the old line 121 poles to an oak and beech; thence south or at right angles to the original line above mentioned 190 poles to a supposed line of Geo. Slaughter's survey of 800 acres; thence east with said Ballard's or Slaughter's line to a stone in the center of the turnpike road leading from Louisville to the mouth of Salt river; thence N 15 E with the line of L. M. Payne and up the middle of the turnpike-road 68 poles to a stake in Shively's line; thence N 61 W 6½ poles to a stake corner to this tract and also to Shively; thence north with the original line of said Ballard and with Shively and Logan's line to the beginning, containing 142½ acres more or less.
The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. THOMAS A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.
au3 dtd N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

Illinois Land for Sale.

MY FARM, CONTAINING 594 ACRES, WILL be sold, on Thursday, the 13th of September, 1866, at public sale, on the premises, in lots to suit purchasers; over 300 acres in cultivation, and the balance prairie and timber. Said land lies in Madison county, Illinois, 15 miles from Edwardsville, the county seat, and 5 miles from Bunker Hill, a handsome growing town.
TERMS—One-fourth cash; balance in one and two years, with interest and lien.
jy24 1m JACOB HITE, SEN.
[St. Louis Republican copy till sale.]

Nelson County Farm for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES, ON Wednesday, September 5th, 1866, the farm of the late Col. Doom. It is well watered and finely timbered; has excellent improvements, and is but two miles from Bardstown Railroad Depot. It contains about 275 acres and is valuable as a stock farm. Terms made known on day of sale.
J. M. DOOM, E. B. SMITH, } Executors.
jy21 d&wid

COTTON YARNS—350 bags assorted sizes in store and for sale by GEO. C. HUNTER & CO., Agents for Manufacturers, Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

AMUSEMENTS.

Masonic Temple.

For Six Nights Only.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED

HANLON BROTHERS,

ACKNOWLEDGED IN EUROPE AND AMERICA as the most intrepid and graceful Athletes and Gymnasts of our time. Accompanying the Hanlon Brothers is PROF. SYLVESTER, of London, inventor of the Sphynx, Ghost, Magic Fount, Shadow Pantomime, &c., who will, during the engagement of the troupe here, present these wonderful illusions to the public of Louisville. Also, Mr. W. TANNER, with his far-famed European troupe of performing Dogs and Monkeys.

Monday Evening, Aug. 6, 1866,

Will be presented the great attraction by the Hanlon Brothers, entitled

The Three Flying Men of the Air.
Performing Dogs and Monkeys.
The Sphynx.
The Tripple Parterre, and
The Shadow Pantomime.

Grand Hanlon Matinee
SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Price of admission........75c
Reserved Seats........$1 00
Colored Aisle........50c

☞ The diagram will be at Louis Tripp's music store, where seats can be secured on and after Thursday, August 2.
☞ The orchestra will be under the direction of Mr. Frank Angelo. au1 d5

NOTICE!

TO PICNIC PARTIES.

THE STEAMER NORMAN
CAPTAIN COX,

IS NOW READY TO RECEIVE PROPOSITIONS for excursions on the Fourth of July, or and other days. For information apply to
je29 B. J. CAFFREY.

LOST AND FOUND.

TAKEN UP—HORSE—Six miles out on Preston street, a dark brown horse, both hind feet white, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. [au5 3t*] DAN'L HOWARD.

TAKEN UP—COW—July 26th, a medium-sized Brindle Cow, with specks on her hips and white star in the forehead, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges, of Mrs. E. C. MILLER, three miles on the Bardstown road.

LOST—LOCKET—On Tuesday night, 31st July, a small Gold Locket, containing one picture; on one side of case a gray hound engraved. A suitable reward will be paid if returned to P. H. COAKLEY, corner Twelfth and Walnut, or to this office. au3 3t*

DIVIDENDS.

Dividend.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R.R. Co., LOUISVILLE, July 3d, 1866.

A CASH DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT free of Government tax, was this day declared upon the stock and stock liabilities of this Company, payable on and after the 1st of August next. The transfer book will be closed from the 10th to the 31st inst., both days inclusive.
jy6 4w W. RANNEY, Sec.

STEAMBOATS.

For Memphis and New Orleans.
NICK LONGWORTH........Alex. Irvin, Master.
Leaves as above Tuesday, 7th inst., at 5 P. M.
au5 ERWIN & DONAHUE, Agents.

For Memphis and New Orleans.
NICK LONGWORTH........Aleck Irvin, Master.
Leaves as above Tuesday, 7th inst., at 5 P. M.
au5 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
NICK LONGWORTH........Irvin, Master.
Leaves as above Tuesday, 7th inst., at 5 P. M.
au5 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent.

For Paducah, Cairo and Memphis.
CORA S........King, Master.
Leaves as above Tuesday, 7th inst., at 5 P. M., from city wharf.
au5 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE.

EASTERN TRAVEL.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR SALE,
VIA

The Atlantic & Great Western R. R., The Marietta & Cincinnati and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroads

To all Eastern cities for sale on the People's Line of steamers

WILD WAGONER AND ST. CHARLES.

This line of accommodation packets has become a public necessity, and hence a

Permanent Institution.

Through tickets can now be procured to all Eastern towns and cities via either of the above Thoroughfares at the lowest rates of fares at the offices on the steamers of the People's Line.
The steamers of the Company are unsurpassed for speed, comfort and safety.
Boats leave the Company's Wharfboat, at foot of Fourth street, every day at noon.
jy12 J. W. FORSEE, Agent.

Regular Louisville, Madison, Carrollton and Ghent Packet.

Captain Pink Varble will hereafter run the splendid sidewheel steamer GIPSY in the regular packet trade between Louisville and Ghent, Ky. Capt. Tom Phillips, of Madison, is master, and Lee Crane clerk. She will leave Louisville regularly on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12 o'clock. Leaves Madison Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12 o'clock M., stopping at all intermediate places. jy4 tf

DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA,

Cholera, Summer Complaint, all Bowel Affections, &c.,

ARE PROMPTLY CURED BY

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM.

IT IS QUICK, SAFE AND CERTAIN IN ITS action, affording immediate relief when promptly administered. Age does not impair its virtues, neither is it subject to the varying influences of climate, but it is equally efficacious in all latitudes. It is in all respects what it claims to be—a "*Standard Household Remedy,*" which every family should be supplied with.

Diarrhea and Dysentery.

It never fails to subdue the most violent attacks of these complaints, no matter from what cause they originate. As changes of climate, water, &c., often produce these serious diseases, travelers and others should always keep a supply of the Carminative by them.

Asiatic Cholera.

The prompt use of Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam will always remove the Diarrhea and Cramps which accompany the attacks of Cholera, thus often conquering the disease in its incipiency. It has frequently been administered in neighborhoods where the Cholera has been raging epidemically, and has never failed to give immediate and permanent relief.

Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint

Is speedily and effectually cured by the Carminative. It removes all soreness of the Abdomen, allays the irritation and calms the action of the Stomach, and may always be relied on to relieve the sufferings of the little ones, when used according to directions.

Cholera Morbus, Colic, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Waterbrash, Pain or Sickness of the Stomach, Want of Appetite, Wind in the Bowels, Cramps, Sea Sickness, and all Bowel Affections and Nervous Diseases are removed by JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM, with more certainty and ease than by any other preparation yet offered the public.

The Carminative Balsam and all Dr. D. Jayne & Son's Family Medicines are sold in Louisville, by our Agents, Messrs. R. A. ROBINSON & CO., and ALLEN & CO., and by Druggists generally.

DR. D. JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE

WILL

BUILD UP THE SYSTEM,

PURIFY THE BLOOD,

AND

Excite the Absorbents to Healthy Action.

DR. D. JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE IS A STANDARD MEDICINE—a compound of those articles which long experience has proven to possess the most safe and efficient alterative and deobstruent properties, and containing no concealed poisons, no mercurial or other metallic preparations. Having before us the testimonials of thousands of persons who have been restored to sound health from its use, it is recommended to the afflicted with entire confidence as to its ability to effectually eradicate from the human system the diseases for whose cure it is designed.

For Purifying the Blood,

The Alterative will be found to be a most effective medicine. Acting directly on the circulation, it purifies the blood and passes with it into every tissue and fiber of the body, removing every particle of disease from the system.

For Scrofula, in all its Forms,

Whether Ulcerations of the Flesh or Bones, Enlargement of the Joints, Glands, Swellings, Eruptions, Tumors, &c., the Alterative has been found pre eminently successful. By its action on the blood, it destroys the virus or poisonous principle from which these diseases originate.

For Skin Diseases,

The immediate cause of which will always be found to be an obstructed state of the pores, JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE is a certain remedy. It not only removes the obstinate state of the pores, but it frees the blood and perspiration from all impurities and gross particles, which are so liable to obstruct the small perspiratory organs.

All Dr. D. Jayne & Son's Family Medicines are sold in Louisville, by our Agents, Messrs. R. A. ROBINSON & CO., and ALLEN & CO., and by Druggists generally. jy23 3n,Wed&s

BY TELEGRAPH!

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DEMOCRAT.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Lawlessness of the Radicals in Missouri—Indian Outrages—Territorial Convention in Colorado—Cotton damaged by Worms—Billiards, etc.

[Special to the Louisville Democrat.]

ST. LOUIS, August 4.

The Radicals exhibited their lawless spirit at Potosi, in this State, last Saturday. They had a meeting there which passed off without disturbance, but a party of them got drunk and commenced to curse and rail at the town's people as copperheads and conservatives, to insult them, in their stores, and finally to fire off pistols promiscuously in the street.

The local constable, an old man, arrested one of the rioters, but the party soon rescued him, and beat the officer nearly to death for his attempt to preserve order. Some other citizens were beaten, and that none of them were killed is owing entirely to the fact that they were awed into silence by the attacking bullies.

The Colorado Mining Journal, of the 26th, reports that two or three trains have recently been attacked by Indians on the Powder river route, but little damage was done. The object of the redskins was to stampede the stock in order to steal it.

The Denver News urges the organization of volunteer military companies, so that in case of an Indian war the people will be ready for it.

At the Union Territorial convention, held at Denver on the 24th ult., George M. Chillcott was nominated for delegate in Congress. Col. Chevington declined being a candidate.

Private dispatches received this morning inform us that R. J. Howard has been appointed surveyor of the port. He is the present incumbent and is a Conservative.

The Missouri Democrats and Conservatives unite heartily in the call for the Philadelphia Convention, and have nominated a strong delegation to it.

Steamboatmen just up from the Lower Mississippi state that the cotton crop of Louisiana has been completely destroyed by worms, which have ravaged the fields, leaving not a leaf on the stalks. The planters of Mississippi were fearing the appearance of the same worms in that State.

A very interesting game of billiards has just been played by John Deery, of Cincinnati, ex-champion of America, and A. H. Harrison, of St. Joseph, champion of Missouri. Mr. Harrison came down from St. Joseph for the purpose of playing with Mr. Deery, and a large number witnessed the game. Mr. Deery won by 208 points in a game of 500.

FROM CHICAGO.

The Chairman of the Republican State Committee Resigns and Declares for Andy Johnson—A Woman sets Fire to her House—Terrific Hail Storm.

[Special to the Louisville Democrat.]

CHICAGO, August 4.

Hon. Thomas J. Turner, chairman of the Illinois Republican State Committee and one of the biggest organs in the State, has resigned and openly declared for the Johnson party and the Philadelphia Convention.

A white woman, the wife of a colored man named Goold, this morning, in a fit of anger, set fire to her house and destroyed it. An infant perished in the flames.

There was a terrific hail storm at Elgin, in this State, last evening, making havoc among the gardens and grain fields, and smashing thousands of window panes. Some of the hail stones measured six or seven inches in diameter.

The markets are very quiet.

FROM PITTSBURG.

River and Weather Report—The Oil Market—Race.

[Special to the Louisville Democrat.]

PITTSBURG, August 4.

The weather is pleasant.

Navigation is suspended below the city, but open on the slack water. The boats are all laid up till fall.

Several showers have occurred, but they are not sufficient for a rise.

The oil market is excited. Crude is held at a large advance. There are no stocks here, and 15 cents was refused for bulk. Holders of refined demand a large advance over yesterday's price.

There was a single scull race this afternoon between Scott and Jordan, over the Allegheny Course, for a purse of $100, which was won by Scott.

FROM CAIRO.

Port List—River, Weather and Business.

[Special to the Louisville Democrat.]

CAIRO, Aug. 4.

The following is our port list for the past twenty-four hours: City of Alton, Memphis to St. Louis; Memphis, New Orleans to St. Louis; Myrtle, Louisville to Vicksburg; Leonora No. 2, St. Louis to Louisville; Armada, to Evansville; Enterprise, St. Louis to Johnsonville; Belle Memphis, St. Louis to Memphis; Mary Irwin, Cincinnati to St. Louis; Cumberland to Johnsonville. The river has fallen six inches. Weather turning cool. Business dull.

FROM MEMPHIS.

Crops in Mississippi—Business, River News, &c.

[Special to the Louisville Democrat.]

MEMPHIS, August 4.

The Aberdeen, Miss., Examiner, has full accounts of the crops on the rich prairies of Mississippi. It states that cotton will exceed the expectations of the most sanguine, but the corn crop is a failure. The thermometer stood at 95. Business was dull. Boats going up, Armadillo, Bishop, Celestia and Adam Jacobs. Boats going down, Minnie Drown, Platte Valley and Stella. In port, Petrolia.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Statement of the Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, August 4.

The following statement of the public debt of the United States on the 1st of August, 1866, is published:

Debt bearing coin interest, 5 per cent. bonds	$198,241,100 00
Demands, 6 per cent bonds of 1867-68	18,325,591 80
Six per cent. bonds of 1881	283,734,100 00
Six per cent. 5-20 bonds	742,029,650 00
Total	1,242,928,441 80
Debt bearing currency interest, 6 per cent. bonds	6,042,000 00
Temporary loan	118,665,469 96
Three-year compound interest notes	156,012,040 10
Three-year 7-30 notes	7,989,949 00
Total	1,079,668,959 96
National debt not presented for payment	4,670,160 32
Debt bearing no interest, U. S. notes	400,361,728 00
Fractional currency	26,684,138 91
Gold certificates of deposits	16,403,180 00
Total	443,449,046 95
Total debt	2,770,416,608 69
Amount in Treasury, coin	61,322,126 67
Currency	75,995,276 04
Total	137,317,382 61
Amount of debt less cash in Treasury	2,632,099,276 38

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt as it now appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the Department on the 1st of August, 1866.

[Signed.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of Treasury.

Debt less cash in the Treasury on August 1st, 1865	$2,657,253,275 84
Debt less cash in Treasury on August 1st, 1866	2,633,699,276 38
Reduction	124,153,999 99

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Meeting in Norfolk—Resolutions Adopted Indorsing the Philadelphia Convention.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 2.

In pursuance of the call which had been published in the city papers, a large representation of the citizens assembled in Norfolk last evening for the purpose of taking action in regard to the appointment of delegates to the district convention to be held in Petersburg on the 8th. A series of resolutions were unanimously adopted indorsing the Philadelphia National Convention, and advising, as the best interests and duty of the people of Virginia, to send as delegates their ablest, wisest and most discreet men, who fully understand and will honestly reflect their sentiments and feelings upon the important questions which will claim the attention of said convention.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Congressional District Convention.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 4.

A district convention was held here today to elect delegates to the Philadelphia Convention of August 14th. Judge J. C. Gant was called to the chair.

The resolutions were framed by a committee appointed expressing unqualified condemnation of the principle and conduct of the party called Radical.

The following two last resolutions express the spirit of the convention.

Resolved, That we unqualifiedly condemn the principles and conduct of the party called Radical, and that the prolongation of its power in either the National or State Departments will eventually tend to the destruction of popular liberty, and inaugurate revolution and involve in anarchy our institutions; and that we deem it the duty of the convention to so organize the Conservative sentiment of the country that the mischievous combination of selfish leaders may be speedily and utterly overthrown.

Resolved, That we have witnessed with increasing admiration, the firm, consistent and truly patriotic adherence to the doctrines of the constitution, and the teachings of the sages of the revolution, and of our fellow-citizens, of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, and that in behalf of the people of Tennessee we pledge to his wise, able and faithful administration of the national government an earnest and undivided support.

Addresses were made by Judge Gant, ex-Gov. Neill S. Brown, Judge J. C. Gill, ex-Gov. Henderson, of Texas, and several others.

The meeting was largely attended, the spacious courthouse being crowded. The speeches were received by the assembly with the utmost enthusiasm. The following were the delegates and alternatives elected to the convention: Delegates—W. R. Campbell and N. S. Brown. Alternatives—S. S. House, T. Barry, Jno. Wydard, L. R. Anderson and J. T. Whitworth.

A negro was killed to-day by a man named Russell, near Nashville. Russell delivered himself up, and was held in $5,000 to answer.

River thirty-two inches on the shoals, and falling.

FROM NEW YORK.

Cholera Report.

NEW YORK, August 4.

Twenty-two cases and ten deaths from cholera in this city, and forty-seven cases and ten deaths in Brooklyn, are reported to-day. Twenty-five of the Brooklyn cases occurred in the penitentiary. The total number of deaths in New York for week ending to-day was 799, a large increase over those for the same week last year.

Messages by the Atlantic Cable.

NEW YORK, August 4.

Eleven messages were forwarded from this city to-day for transmission to Europe by the cable, for which $1,105 in gold was paid. The daily papers call for reform in the management of the cable, particularly in regard to the press, and complain of the excessive charges.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Destructive Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, August 4.

The old Moyamensing Hall on Christian street, below Tenth, which was used by the Government during the war as a hospital, and which was recently taken possession of by the Board of Health for cholera purposes, was set on fire at 3 o'clock this morning. The adjacent wooden structures as well as the lower portion of the hall were destroyed. An indignation meeting of the residents in the vicinity was held this afternoon.

Collector of Internal Revenue.

PHILADELPHIA, August 4.

Albert R. Sloanaker to-day entered upon his duties as Collector of the first internal revenue district, in place of Col. J. H. Taggert, removed.

FROM THE SOUTH.

General Sheridan's Order.

NEW ORLEANS, August 4.

General Sheridan this morning issued the following order:

HEAD Q'RS. MIL. DIV. OF THE GULF, }
NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 4, 1866. }

GENERAL ORDER No. 15.

In consequence of the unfounded rumors in circulation in reference to the military status in the city of New Orleans, it is deemed necessary to announce to the public that martial law will be enforced so far as may be required for the preservation of the public peace and the protection of life and property.

By command of Major General P. H. Sheridan.

[Signed] GEORGE——A. A. G.

FROM ALBANY, N. Y.

Large Fire—Loss, $60,000.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 1.

Gugerty & Co's large factory, in the town of Guilderland, in this county, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The factory had recently been refitted with new machinery, &c., for the manufacture of knit jackets. Loss, $60,000; insurance, $40,000.

POSTSCRIPT.

[SPECIAL TO THE WESTERN PRESS.]

3 A. M., August 5.

FROM NEW YORK.

For What it is Worth.

NEW YORK, August 4.

It is reported this afternoon on the street that the quotation of 71 for 5-20s through the cable should have been at Frankfort, and that the price at London is 68¾@69. We have no direct telegrammes, and give this information for what it is worth. It is true, however, that some foreign bankers were buying bonds, which looks as if there might be something in it.

BY THE CABLE.

Cotton Quotation.

LONDON, August 3.

There is no political news of importance to-day.

LIVERPOOL, August 3.

Cotton—The brokers' circular reports the sales of cotton for the week ending Thursday, August 2, at 74,000 bales. The sales to-day were 7,000 bales. Middling uplands is quoted at 14d per pound. [This is a decline of ½d from the last price received by the cable.

LONDON, August 3.

The closing price of consols to-day was 87¾; for money, 5-20s quoted at the close of business to-day at 69.

Correspondence Between C. W. Field and Admiral Milne.

HEART'S CONTENT, Aug. 2.

Yesterday P. M. I sent the following telegram:

Sir Alex. Milne, Admiralty, London:

I should be very glad if you would allow the Terrible, Capt. Cromwell, to accompany the Midway to lay this cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Her officers and men enter so fully in the spirit of our work that I am very desirous to have them with us. Answer by cable. Kind regards to Lady Milne.

[Signed] C. W. FIELD.

This A. M. the following was received:

LONDON, Aug. 3, 1866.

C. W. Field, New Foundland:

The Admiralty approves of the Terrible affording assistance by accompanying the Midway to lay the St. Lawrence cable. Be kind enough to make this known to Capt. Cromwell as the Admiralty's decision for his guidance.

SIR W. MILNE, Admiralty.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Moravian—From the Seat of War in Germany—The Reform Riots in London—Opinions of the London Press.

FARTHER POINT, August 4.

The steamship Moravian, from Liverpool 26th via Londonderry 27th July, has arrived off this point.

LONDON, July 27.

The armistice between Prussia and Austria expires to-day. It will probably be renewed, but there is no intimation as yet of this being done.

Previous to the armistice the Italians had been successful in southern Tyrol.

The Government had announced its intention of stopping the suspension of the habeas corpus act in Ireland.

LIVERPOOL, July 26.

Notice had been issued that the Government has agreed with the Council of the Reform League to facilitate in every way their obtaining a speedy decision either in Parliament or in a court of law as to their right to hold public meetings in the park; that until the question has been decided, no further meetings will be held, except the one on the afternoon of the 30th, by arrangement with the Government. This statement, however, is contradicted in a letter from Mr. Walpole, who states that no promise was made and no permission had been granted to hold meetings, but that the Government merely promised to withdraw the police and military under the express stipulation that no attempt be made to insist on the suppose right to hold a meeting until the legality of the question has been decided.

The Star, Telegraph and Advertiser represents the steps taken by the foreign Secretary as a compromise and a partial discomfiture of the government. The Times says that the armistice did not come a moment too soon to save Austria from final ruin. A day more and the Italians would have found themselves in possession of Southern Tyrol and the Prussians masters of the passages to the Danube, and would have beseiged Vienna on the east and west.

The combattants are now resting irrespective of their positions, and there are well-grounded hopes that the truce may be prolonged to an armistice; and from this to an indefinite peace. On the 24th a suspension of hostilities for eight days was concluded between the Italians and Austrians.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Quarantine Regulations at Havana.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.

The following has been received at the State Department from the Consul General of the United States:

HAVANA, July 25, 1866.

To Hon. W. H. Seward, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.:

Referring to your dispatch of the 17th, I have to advise that only vessels from New York have thus far been subject to the quarantine restrictions therein mentioned, but it will be applied to those from other ports of the United States where the newspapers may report cholera to exist. I have not yet had an answer from the Captain General on the subject, but I am informed that the same was duly referred to the superior board of health, by which the resolution of the board for Havana was modified.

The Captain-General last Saturday told me very stringent orders had come from Spain, to adopt measures against the introduction of cholera into the Island. The last vessel from New York admitted to free portage was the Moro Castle, which left that port on the 4th. An English brig which sailed seven days before her, and was fourteen days on the passage, was put in quarantine.

The steamers Daniel Webster and Eagle have been subjected to the same, and have not been allowed to land passengers nor cargoes. While remaining in quarantine bulletins of health are issued by the boards.

In some places yellow fever and smallpox are prevalent. Make this known to the Mayors of Baltimore and New York, by the steamer Cuba, which takes this to the first named port.

I have the honor to be, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant,

THOS. SAVAGE,
U. S. Consul General.

FROM NEW YORK.

List of Proscribed Claim Agents.

NEW YORK, August 4.

The Tribune publishes the following list of names of claim agents who are prohibited from doing business at the Auditor's office of the Treasury Department, since July 1, 1866, which may be of interest to soldiers who are entitled to additional bounty: Briggs & Palmer, Washington, C. H., Ohio; Bruce & Preston, Washington; H. H. Blanchard, West Bend, Ind.; B. P. Couch, Providence, Pa.; Calby & Pearson, Washington, D. C.; Crew & Hamilton, Davenport, Iowa; Foote & Jones, Ogdensburg, N. Y.; J. W. Fisk, Washington; J. C. Hill, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. W. Ingersoll, Nashville, Tenn. and Oxford, N. Y.; H. Johnson, Putnam, Conn.; K. Y. Love, N. Y. City; B. H. Moore, Circleville; J. A. McCoal, Hagerstown; A. Preston, Mendon; W. O. Palmer, Hamilton, O.; Runyan and Avery, Ohio; J. Saples, Washington, D. C.; A. Schofield, Camp Nelson, Ky.; E. G. Smith, Lilly Dale, Ind.; VanBand and Armstrong, Hannibal, Mo.; J. Voorhees, Monroe, Mich.; D. Moore, St. Louis.

The following is a list of agents prohibited from doing business in any of the departments at Washington: F. W. Fisher & Co., Rutger, Teal & Co., Tenerth, Evany & Co., Cooper Killer, Washington, D. C.; J. L. Lovejoy, C. E. Meniken, New York City; E. G. Smith, Lilly Dale, Ind.; C. F. Fowlke, Pela E. Prince, L. G. Camp, Springfield; Geo. E. Simonds, Washington, D. C.; J. D. Leonard, Rochester, N. Y.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, }
SATURDAY EVENING, August 4, 1866 }

The fluctuations in the buying and selling rates of gold in this market during the past week have had an exceedingly narrow range, as will be seen by the following exhibit:

	Buying.	Selling.
Monday	146	148
Tuesday	148	149
Wednesday	148	149
Thursday	147½	148
Friday	147½	148
Saturday	146¼	147

Transactions during the week have been of more than usual magnitude, but the activity was confined to offerings during the early part of the week, while the counter demand has been light and unimportant. The general impression that gold would continue to decline, predicated upon advices from New York, made parties anxious to realize, and hence the activity. The market, however, for the past three days has been exceedingly sluggish.

The dispatches give the closing quotations for gold in New York last evening at 148. The opening quotations to-day, as telegraphed to the Board of Trade, was 148. The market declined 147¼, which was the state of the masket at 12:30.

The market here opened at 147¼@148, and under advices from New York declined to 146¼ buying and 147 selling, which were the prevailing rates at 1 P. M. Transactions in Government securities during the past week have been without special importance. Prices, however, have advanced, as will be seen by the following statement:

	Week ending July 28. Buying and Selling.		Week ending August 4. Buying and Selling.	
5-20s	104 @106	106@107	104¼@105½	108	109
10-40s	97½	98½	98	99
7-30s	103 & int.	103 & int.	103½ & int.	104½ & int.

The following New York quotations were telegraphed to the Board of Trade to-day, viz: 5-20's, 105¼; coupons, 108¼@108⅜; 2d and 3d series, 106@106¼; 10-40's, 99⅛@99¼; 7-30's, 104⅛104⅜.

Eastern exchange is in better demand and has advanced, buying at par and selling at 1-20@1-10 premium. The money market continues to work easy, with only a moderate demand, which is promptly met by bankers and brokers at from 9 to 12 per cent. interest for unexceptionable paper or prime collatterals. We give the following

QUOTATIONS—CORRECTED DAILY
BY ODER, TAYLOR & CO., BANKERS,
No. 210 MAIN STREET.

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	146 @—	147 @—
Silver dollars	146	
Silver ½ and ¼ dollars	136	
Silver dimes & ½ dimes	133	
Demand Notes	146	
Eastern Exchange	par	1-20 @1-10 prem.
5-20 and 10-40 coupons	146	
5-20 Bonds	105 @106	108 @109
10-40s	98 @—	99 @—
7-30s	103½ & int.	104½ & int.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES—

Compound Interest, June, 1864	112½
Compound Interest, July, 1864	112
Compound Interest, Aug., 1864	111½
Compound Interest, Oct., 1864	110½
Compound Interest, Dec., 1864	109½
Compound Interest, May, 1865	107½
Compound Interest, Aug., 186	105½
Two year 5 per cent. notes, due	109¾

TENNESSEE MONEY.

Bank of Tennessee	32c on doll
Planter's Bank	60 " "
Union Bank	72 " "
Other banks	20 to 40 " "

ALABAMA.

Bank of Montgomery	85c on doll.
Bank of Mobile	75 " "
Southern Bank, Ala	75 " "
Others from	30 to 43 " "

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Union Bank	60c on doll.
Bank of Camden	50 " "
Peoples' Bank	45 " "
South Western Railroad	51 " "
Other Banks from	5 to 25 " "

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of North Carolina	30c on doll.
Other Banks from	3 to 20 " "

VIRGINIA.

Old Dominion	45c on doll.
Bank of Winchester	72 " "
Bank of Commerce	45 " "
Others from	10 to 40 " "

The following is a statement of deposits and coinage at the Mint of the United States, Philadelphia, during the month of July, 1866:

	Value.
Gold Deposits	$326,227 26
Silver Deposits and purchases	7,302 23
Total deposits	$333,529 49

COINAGE EXECUTED.
GOLD.

Denomination.	No. of pieces.	Value.
Double Eagles	18,555	$371,100 00
Fine bars	6	3,142 84
Total	18,561	$374,242 84

SILVER.

Dollars	13,950	$13,950 00
Half dollars	50	25 00
Quarter dollars	50	12 50
Dimes	50	5 00
Half dimes	50	2 50
Three-cent pieces	50	1 50
Fine bars	4	170 50
Total	14,204	$14,167 00

COPPER.

Cents	1,032,500	$10,325 00
Two-cent pieces	140,000	2,800 00
Three-cent pieces	452,000	13,560 00
Five-cent pieces	1,944,000	97,200 00
Total	3,568,500	$123,885 00

RECAPITULATION.

Gold coinage	18,561	$374,224 84
Silver coinage	14,204	14,167 00
Copper coinage	3,568,500	123,855 00
Total	3,601,265	$512,294 84

The chief topic of conversation in commercial and financial circles during several days past, has been the accomplishment of telegraphic communication with Europe, via the Atlantic cable, and the prabable effect upon commercial and financial affairs of this country. In regard to the subject the Philadelphia Ledger of the 2d, says:

It is a matter of some question how and to what extent the Atlantic cable will effect prices in the foreign and home markets, by bringing them more nearly together in point of time. At present, with two or three days required for the transmission of news, and uncertainty on the part of the many as to whether the few, to whom the high charges will necessarily confine the use of the telegraph, have or have not the news, will create a doubt that will be sure to check rather than stimulate business. It may be different when the news can be telegraphed directly from one country to the other, and an answer received in a few minutes' time at a reasonable charge; but from the fact that comparatively few words can be telegraphed in a day, the charges to be remunerative, must be high, and fear of loss will make the many timid of sending. But the use of the telegraph many and soon to operate. When two or three cables are in successful working, the advantages of telegraphic connection with the European markets may be appreciated, though not yet realized. The effect on the equalization of prices of five twenties, thus far, is thus stated: Our quotations of Saturday of 5-20s and gold were probably known in London on Monday forenoon, and thereupon we had return telegrams of 48½ per cent. sterling for 5-20s, in place of 69¾, as quoted in the dispatch received as of Saturday, P. M., on Monday night. Gold advanced on this news on Tuesday from 147⅞ to 149 per cent.; but the Exchange market fell upon it, the latter being two per cent. for sight bills below the point at which it would pay to ship ordinary gold coin. The market for Exchange is, comparatively, demoralized, as measured by the standard of gold. The leading Bankers are asking nominally 108½ per cent for 60 day bill; on London, while other good 60 day bills, Bankers' credits, are offered at 108 per cent., and numerous drawers on three days' sight are in the market at 10[illegible] per cent.

The meeting on 'Change to-day was not large, and the transactions reported were unimportant, and the tone of the dispatches was not calculated to produce any marked effect upon prices of the leading articles of trade.

The New York dispatch reports the cotton market dull at 36@37c; dry goods, sugar and coffee dull and unchanged; pork inactive, quoted at $31 25@31 27½; lard dull at 21c; flour, wheat and corn dull and drooping; whisky at $2 25.

The Cincinnati dispatch reports the provision market quiet and firm, but without special change in quotations. Wheat is a shade better; flour unchanged. Corn has advanced to 62@76c for mixed and white, in bulk; oats and whisky unchanged.

The Chicago dispatch quoted pork firm at $32; lard at 19@20c; bulk meats quiet and unchanged; superfine flour at $5@7; No. 1 wheat nominal at $1 40, No. 2 at 90c; rejected corn nominal at 50c, No. 1 at 56½c; oats at 24@26c; whisky at $2 23.

In the general markets of the city, during the past week, nothing has transpired of special importance or out of the usual course of commercial transactions. While there has been no decided improvement in trade, we are inclined to the opinion that a more satisfactory and encouraging feeling pervades commercial circles in this, as in other trade centers of the country. The opinion is daily gaining ground that there is to be a large and active fall trade. The adjournment of Congress has had already a good effect. Its weak, vaccilating policy, its radical and unwise legislation and its prodigal waste of the public moneys has for months kept commercial and financial matters unsettled, and been the occasion of doubts and disquietude, in the highest degree prejudicial to commercial prosperity. For the present the trading community is relieved of the embarrassments consevuent upon its acts. In addition to this, the crop prospects are most cheering. The yield of wheat is abundant, and the prospects for an unprecedented large corn crop were never more flattering. The opinions in regard to cotton are conflicting, but the impression that the crop will exceed 2000,000 bales is entertained by parties favorably situated to form correct conclusions. With these agreeable surroundings at home, calculated to inspire hope and confidence, the news of peace in Europe, and the success of the Atlantic cable enterprise, must necessarily have a most salutary effect upon the commercial and financial affairs of Europe and America. If, with these helps to the reevival of commerce, we shall be so fortunate as to restore the Union, and wrest power from the hands of the present radical party, we may anticipate an era of commercial activity unprecedented in the history of the country.

The flour market during the week, though still unsettled, has exhibited more steadiness than characterized it last week. The market opened with a fair local and shipping demand, which continued to about the middle of the week, since when there has been a lull in the demand—buyers evidently contemplating a marked reduction from present figures. In this they are encouraged by the cheering accounts from the large wheat producing districts, and the probabilities now are that prices will recede as the season advances and the crop is brought to market. Transactions in wheat continue light in this market, although there is a noticeable indication of more activity. The views of buyers and farmers are in a measure reconciled, and sales of prime Kentucky white wheat have been made during the week at $3 20. This figure is regarded as above the market and could be obtained only for small lots under peculiar circumstances. Millers, however, are prepared to pay $2 25 for prime Kentucky white wheat and $2@2 10 for prime red. These prices we are confident are higher than farmers will be able to obtain sixty or ninety days hence, and we regard the present as a favorable time to sell. There has been a good demand for prime white corn, and sales of more than usual importance have been made during the week at 95c, including sacks and delivery. The stock in the market is light, and dealers find it difficult to keep up with their orders. Mixed corn is in better supply at from 75 to 82c. The new crop of oats is beginning to arrive, but not in sufficient quantities to have any effect upon prices, which are steady at from 48 to 53c. There has been an active demand for bale rope and bagging during the week, and prices have been firmly maintained. Sales of power-loom bagging have been made at 33c; hand-loom at 32½c; mochine rope at 18@18½c, and hand at 15¾@16½c. India bagging has advanced in Boston, and is held here at 35c. Offers were made to-day at 33c for 33c for round lot, and declined. The dry goods market has been remarkably steady, with fair trade for the season. Bleached sheetings are steady at 23c for standard. Bleached goods, tickings and prints have undergone no material change, and the market exhibits cheering evidences of an active fall trade. Stocks are very full and complete for the season, and dealers are offering their importations as favorable as can be found in any market west of the mountaids. The grocery market has been sluggish during the week. Trade has been confined mostly to jobbers. The inquiry for coffee, however, has been encouraging, strictly good being held at 28c, Hard sugars are a shade higher, and are held at 18@18½c.

There has been a fair demand for provisions during the week, and prices of smoked meats have been fairly maintained. We hear of sales to-day of clear bacon sides at 21½@21½c. A large sale of shoulders transpired, on Friday, at 16½c, loose. There has been a light decline in pork, with sales during the week of about 400 bbls at $32 25@32 50. Taking for our guide the statistics of the product and the estimates of quantity now on hand and the conclusion is almost inevitable that prices will materially advance before the close of the season. As soon as the cotton crop is sufficiently advanced to enable planters to arrive at anything like accurate estimates of the product a large and active demand for provisions for Southern account is anticipated, and a corresponding advance in price will then take place.

Whisky has been in moderate demand during the week, with sales at $2 25 for raw. The market, however, is weaker to-day, and prices range from $2 23½@2 24.

Iron and nails are steady, with light demand at quotations.

In ready-made clothing, hats and caps, hardware, &c., trade has been sluggish, but prices are steady.

In drugs, paints, oil, &c., there has been a fair seasonable trade, with slight change in quotations.

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

The sales at the four tobacco warehouses during the current tobacco year, including reviews, amount to 29,592 hhds. The sales for the week ending with this evening, including reviews, amount to 733 hhds, which is an improvement upon the sales of the previous week of 18 hhds. The offerings during the present week have included some fair tobacco, but the breaks generally have been nondescript grades, and the buying has been principally for speculation. The sales for the current tobacco year, to the 31st of July, including reviews, show a falling off of 517 hhds compared with sales for the same period of the tobacco year of 1864-5, as will be seen by the following exhibit:

	Sales for the year 1864-5 to July 31.	Sales for the year 1865-6 to July 31.
Pickett House	10,956	10,243
Ninth-street House	5,923	6,939
Boone House	6,764	5,677
Louisville	5,968	6,235
Total	27,611	29,094

The market to-day presented no features worthy of special comment. The breaks were large for Saturday, and prices were considered fair for the kind of tobacco offered. Among the sales during the week we note 2 hhds Henry county cutting, at the Pickett house, which brought $37@22 50 per 100 lbs; 1 hhd Hart county manufacturing leaf, at the Louisville house, at $27 50, and 1 hhd Owen county cutting leaf, at the Ninth-street House, at $27 per 100 lbs. Prices have undergone during the week no quotable change, and we continue to quote:

	Light.	Heavy
Common lugs	$ 3 00@ 3 75	$ 3 75@ 4 75
Good do	3 75@ 4 75	4 75@ 5 75
Common leaf	5 00@ 7 75	7 75@10 70
Medium do	8 00@10 00	10 00@13 00
Good do	10 00@13 00	13 00@16 00
Fine do	14 00@16 00	16 00@20 00
Selections	[illegible]	20 00@ 25 00

CUTTING TOBACCO.

Common cutting at	$8 00@10 00
Medium cutting at	15 00@20 00
Good cutting at	22 00@35 00
Fine cutting at	40 00@45 00
Extra cutting at	45 00@50 00

The following is the full range of bids to-day, viz: 25 hhds at $3@3 90; 16 at $4@4 90; 6 at $5 20@5 90; 4 at $6 10@6 80; 8 at $7@7 90; 5 at $8 20@8 55; 7 at $9@9 95; 16 at $10@10 75; 7 at $11@11 50; 5 at $12@12 25; 3 at $13@13 50; 2 at $14@14 50; 5 at $15@15 75; 2 at $16 25@16 75; 1 at $17 75; 4 at $18 25@18 50; 1 at $41 50.

LOUISVILLE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

SHELBY HOUSE.

G. BIRCH........Proprietor.

LOUISVILLE, August 4, 1866.

The market has been quite brisk during the week, and the supply being about equal to the demand, but there was no good cattle on the market. Prices range from [illegible] for good and 4½ to 5c for medium, and 3 to 3½c for common and rough.

Hogs—The market about the same as the week before. Fat hogs range from 9½ to 10½c, and stock hogs from 8½ to 9½c.

Sheep—Continue to rule dull, but sell from 2½ to 4c.

Lambs sell from $1 50 to $2 50.

RECEIPTS.

Cattle	259
Hogs	132
Sheep	425
Total	1,816

BOURBON HOUSE.

H. F. VISSMAN........Proprietor.

LOUISVILLE, August 4, 1866.

There has been but little change in the cattle market, except good, heavy shipping cattle, which are a shade higher. Sales have ranged at 6½ to 7½c for good heavy shipping cattle and best quality of butchers' stuff, 5 to 6½, 5½ to 5½c for fair, and 3½ to 4c for common and rough.

Hogs—The market is very firm at 10@10½c, gross, for well fatted and 9@9½c for stock hogs.

Sheep—There are none but the lower grades offering, and sell at $1 75 to $3 per head.

Lambs sell at $1 to $3 per head.

RECEIPTS.

Cattle	276
Hogs	204
Sheep	598
Total	1,078

WEEKLY REVIEW

Bagging and Rope.		Flint	13a14
Pr'looom ⅌ yd	33a33½	**Hops,** ⅌ lb	
Hand loom	32½a33	Eastern, old	25a45
India	33a35	new	50a60
ROPE.		**Hominy** per lb	
Common	24a22	Prime	2a2½
Jute ⅌ lb	18a20	**Hemp.**	
Hemp, machine	16a18½	Rough, per ton	$250a270
" Hand	15¾a16½	Dressed	$325a345
Cotton	65a80c	**Iron, Pig.**	
Packing yarn	25	Hanging Rock, hot blast per ton	52 00a53 00
Baling twine	25a27	Cold blast	65 00a70 00
Bags.		Stone coal	50 00
2 bush gunnies	24a28	Bar, ⅌ lb	5¼a6½
2nd hand gunnies	12½a15	Hoop,	6½a7½
Seamless cotton 2 bu.	75a77½	Sheet	7½a9
do do 2½ bu.	87½a90	Boiler	8½a9¼
Jute 2 bu.	40a42½	Nail-rod	10½a12½
Beans, ⅌ bush	$1 50a1 75	Horse shoes	7
Beeswax, ⅌ lb		Horse-shoe nails	25a38
Yellow	27a32	**Castings**	7a7½
Broom Corn ⅌ ton		Steel, cast per lb	25a28
Loose	$145 50	Steel slabs	11
Baled	$175 00a180 00	Plow steel	12a12½
Brooms, ⅌ doz		Steel Plowings	12
Common	$2 00a4 00	**Lard,** ⅌ lb	
Shaker	$1 50a5 00	Tierce	21a21½
Louisvillemake	$3 50a4 50	Keg	22a23
Butter, prime ⅌ lb	20a25	**Lead,** ⅌ lb	
Candles, ⅌ lb		Pig	11a11½
Star, 13 oz	19¾a21½	Bar	13a14
12 oz Star	18¼a19¼	**Leather,** ⅌ lb	
Tallow	14½a15½	Oak sole	46a48
Candies, ⅌ lb		Hemlock sole	38a40
Assorted	22½a25	Buffalo slaughter	40a42
Fancy	40	Harness	37a39
Gum Drops	50	Skirting	42a45
Cement, ⅌ bbl		Kipskins, city	70a90
Hydraulic	$2 25a2 50	Calf, city	$1 70a1 00
Cheese, ⅌ lb		Bridle, ⅌ doz	42a48
Western Reserve new	13½a15½	Fair	50a54
English Dairy	30	Hog collar skins	18a22
Pine Apple	34	Hog seating,	33a1
Holland, ⅌ doz	$18	American, ⅌ doz	30a80
Cider, ⅌ bbl	$12a13	Calf seating, ⅌ doz	
Coal, ⅌ bush by the load of 25 bush		Upper pr dz	$36 00a42 00
Pittsburg	25	French cf do	$45 00a60 00
Pomeroy	23	Philada do	$36 00a50 00
By the cargo,b'rgs	16a18	**Lime,** ⅌ bbl	$1 25a$1 50
Coffee, ⅌ lb		**Malt** per bush	$1 40a1 75
Common	25a26	**Molasses,** ⅌ gal	
Fair	26a27	New Orleans	95a$1 10
Prime	2[illegible]a30	Eastern Sirup	55a1 40
Choice	30a31	do kegs	60ca1 50
Laguayra	29a30	**Moss,** Spanish ⅌ lb	6½a17
Java	38a42	**Nuts.**	
Cornmeal,		Almonds, h'd sh'll,	22
Bolted per bush	85a87½	Almonds, s'ft shll,	22
Kiln dried, per bbl	4 25	Almonds, paper s'd,	40
Cordage, ⅌ lb		Tarragona alm'nds	37
Manilla	22½a25	Filberts,	15
American Hemp. plow line size,	18	Brazilnuts,	15
Tarred rope	23a25	Naples walnuts,	23
Cabbage per bbl	50	English walnuts,	25
Cooperage,		Pecans	22a30
Pork bbls	1 50	**Naval Stores,**	
Whisky bbls	$2 00a2 25	Tar, ⅌ bbl	$7a9
Flour bbls	50	buckets, ⅌doz	$5 00a6 00
Ham tierces	80a$1 00	Oakum, ⅌ ble	$6 50a7 00
Cement bbls	70	Rosin, ⅌ bbl	$9a10
Lard kegs	80a90	Turpen'e,⅌ gal	95a$1 00
Lard tierces	$1 60a1 75	**Nails,** ⅌ lb	
Petroleum bbls	$1 75	10d to 60d	$7 00a7 25
Stock hhds	$3 00	**Onions,** per bbl	$1 50a2 00
Cotton Yarns.		**Offal,** ⅌ ton	
Maysville and other standard brands		Bran	$14 00a16 00
No. 500 ⅌ doz	25½a25	Shorts	$18 00a20 00
No. 600	22½a23	Ship-stuff	$22 00a24 00
No. 700	19½a20	Middlings	$30 00a35 00
Batting ⅌ lb	30	**Oils and Paints,**	
According to quality	25a35	Lard, ⅌gal No1	$1 50a1 90
Carpet Chain	65a70	Coal	50a60
Col'd do	70a75	Linseed	$1 75a1 80
Candlewick	50a75	Tanners', bank	1 00
Drugs and Dyes.		Lubricating	50a85
Alum, ⅌ lb	5¼a6	Benzine	25a45
Assafœtida	38a40	Straits ⅌ gal	$1 00
Blue Mass	70a75	Sperm	$2 50a3 00
BalsamCopavi	$1 05a1 10	White L'd,kg	$2 25a4 25
Borax refined	35a37	Red Lead	15a18
Blue Vitriol	14a16	Litharge	15a18
Brimstone, roll	6a7	**Potatoes,** ⅌bbl	$1 00a1 25
Brimstone, flour	7a8		
Copperas	3a5	**Pickles,** per bbl	$15 00
Citric Acid	$1 05a1 10	hf bbl	$10 00
C. Ammonia	25a26	**Paper,** ⅌ bdl	
Cream Tartar	50a55	Cr. Wrapping	80a87½
Cochineal	$1 75	Medium	$1 20a1 35
Camp'r refd	$1 75a1 80	Double Cr	$1 25a1 50
Epsom Salts	5a6	**Provisions,**	
Gum Arabic	60a1 00	Pork, ⅌ bbl	
Gum Myrrh	55a65	Mess	$32 25a32 50
Glue	11a16	Prime mess	$28a29
Ipecac	$5 00a5 25	Rump pork	$25a26
Indigo	$1 40a1 60	BACON.	
Iodine resub	$9 00a9 25	Plain hams	22½a23½
Logwood, extract	13a17	S C. hams	24½a25
Liquorice	30a35	Clear sides tcs	21@21½
Madder	14a16	Clear rib do	20½a20½
Morphia⅌oz	$8 00a8 25	Rib	19
Magnesia Carb	48a50	Shoulders	16½a17
Opium	$10a10 25	Beef, dried, ⅌ lb	25
Putty ⅌100lbs	$8 00a9 00	**Rags,** ⅌ lb	
Potash Hydri	$5 00a5 25	Cotton	6a6½
Potash Chlorate	55a60	Soft woolen	3
Sugar Lead	55a60	Hard woolen	1
Soda, Ash	6a7½	**Rice,** ⅌ lb	
Sal Soda	5a6	Rangoon	10½a12
Soda Bi Carb	10½a11	**Salt,** ⅌ bush	
Whiting	3a4	Ohio	50a55
Quinine Sulph	$2 70a2 75	Kanawha	50a55
Castile Soap	22a25	do bbls 280 lbs	$3 65
Olive Oil pr gal	$2 25a2 75	Dairy, ⅌ bush	$5 00
Castor oil do	$3 05a3 25	Turk's Island	60a65
Olive oil ⅌ doz	$6 25a13	**Saltpeter,** ⅌ lb	
Eggs,		Refined	13
Fresh per doz	16	**Shot,** ⅌ bag	
Flour, ⅌ bbl		Patent	$3 35a3 50
Fine	$5 25a6 25	Buck	$3 60a3 85
Superfine	$7 75a8 00	**Soap,** ⅌ lb	
Extra Fam.	$9 25a10 00	Palm	11½
Plain Extra	$9 25a9 50	German No. 1	12a13
Fancy br'ds	$11 00a13 50	German No. 2	11a12
Dry Goods, &c.		Babbitt's N Y	14a14½
BROWN SHEETING AND SHIRTING.		Rosin	9½a11
Great Western	23	**Spices,** ⅌ lb	
Laurel Hill	23	Cloves	46a48
Standard, East'n	25	Nutmegs	$1 40a1 50
Penn Mills	23	Pepper	35a37
Anchor	20	Pimento	35a37
Macon	25	Ginger	26a28
Georgia	22	Mace	$1 40a1 45
Pepperell E fine ⅌ yd	25	Cassia mats	75a80
do R	25	" Cases	80a85
do O	22	**Skins,**	
do N	20	Sheep, wool on	50a$1 00
BL'CHED SHEETING AND SHIRTING.		**Seed,** ⅌ bush	
N.Y.York mills	45	Mustard seed per lb	12a14
Lonsdale	30	Hemp old	$3 00
Hope	25	Bluegrass	$2 75a3 00
TICKINGS.		Hungarian do	1 50a1 75
Amoskeag A C A	65	New hemp	4 00a4 50
do A	50	Clover red ⅌ bush	7 50
do B	42	Timothy	6 00
do C	38	Millet	2 00
do D	35	Blue grass	2 75
Conestoga 4-4 ex	52½	Orchard	2 50
do 7-8	40	Red top	2 00
STRIPES.		**Sugar,** ⅌ lb	
Shirtings	20a25	Hard	18a18½
CHECKS.		Cuba	12a14½
According to weight & quality	25a45	Porto Rico	13½a15½
Cottonades	30a70	Yellow	12½a13
PRINTS.		New Orleans	13½a15
Standard	20a21	Coffee sugars	13½a17
Merrimac	22	**Starch,** ⅌ lb	
London Mourning	19	Madison	6½a7½
Duchess B.	16	**Spirits,** ⅌ gal	
DOMESTIC GINGHAMS.		Alcohol	$4 50a4 60
Lancaster	27½	Brandy, ⅌gal	$8 00a16 00
Glasgow	27½	Gin, Holland	$5 50a7 00
DE LAINES.		do American	$2 25
Hamilton	30	Rum, Jamaica	$4 50
Manchester	30	**Tallow,** ⅌ lb	11a11½
Pacific	30	Grease, rough	10½a11
CORSET JEANS.		**Teas,** ⅌ lb	
Standard	20a30	Gunpowder	$1 50a2 25
JEANS.		Black	75 a$2 00
Ken'ky, ⅌ yd	25a95	**Tobacco.**	
BROWN DRILLS.		MANUFACTURED-TAX P'D	
Standard	26	Fine Va lbs, bright,	$1 30a1 40
Amoskeag fine	26	Fine Va. light pressed an't roll	1 35a1 40
CAMBRICS.		Medium light Va. lbs,	1 00a1 20
Paper	22a24	Fine Ky. and Mo. lbs,	1 00a1 10
Colored	16	Medium Kent'y and Mo. lbs,	85a$1 00
SPOOL COTTON.		Va. lbs, out of condition	50a60
Coats' ⅌ doz	$1 10	Va. ½ lbs, damaged,	35a50
Clarke's do	$1 10	Black sweet ¼ and 10's,	72a78
Feathers, ⅌ lb	65a67	Black sweet Navy ½ lbs,	72a75
Fish, Mackerel No. 1 ⅌ bbl	$22 00a23 00	Navy lbs,	
do [illegible] bbl	$11a11 50	SMOKING.	
do do kitts	$3 00a3 10	Lone Jack in 5 lb bales,	1 50
do No. 2 bbl	$19 00a20 00	Smoking Rose in papers,	90a$1 00
do do hf bbl	$10 00	White Cloud in papers,	85a90
do do kitts	$2 80a2 90	Diamond in bales,	50a60
do No.3 bbl	$16 75a17 75	Big Lick in bales,	85
do do hf bbl	$9 00a9 50	Killikineck in bales,	60a75
do No.3 kitts	$2 60a2 70	Cut and dry in barrel,	32a85
White Fish hf bbls old	8 75	Cut and dry stem in lbs,	20a25
do New	9 00	Fine bright tobacco active.	
Herring ⅌ box	55a60	**Tin Plates,** ⅌ box	
Sard's ¼ bx	23a25	Tin plate I C	$18 00
Oysters, 2 lb cans	$3 75	do I X	21 50
1 lb do do	$2 10a2 25	do D X	22 00
Flaxseed, bu	$2 50	do I C 14x20 b'ght	19 00
Fruit.		I C Roofing	17 00
Apples, ⅌ bbl	$3a5	I X do	21 00
Dried, ⅌ lb	11a13	**Coppersheet,** ⅌ lb	47
Peaches, dried	18a22	do bottoms	60
Figs ⅌ lb	28a30	Metallic do ⅌ lb	35
Currants, Zante	18a20	Hollow-ware,country	7
Raisins, ⅌ bx	$4 50a4 55	Block Tin by pig	38a40
Raisins, Layer	$4 75a5 00	Zink	18
Prunes, ⅌ lb	18a20	**Twine,** ⅌ lb	
do in jars	30	Cotton	65a75
do in fancy bxs	40	Baling	25a27
Lemons, ⅌ bx	$6 50a7 00	**Vinegar,**	
Dates, ⅌ lb	13a15	Cider per bbl	$9 00
Oranges	$9 00a10 00	**Whisky,** ⅌ gal	
Citron	35a40	Raw new	23½a2 25
Fruit in Cans, per doz		Rectified	$2 00a2 25
Peaches	$4 00	New Copper	$2 25a2 50
Blackberries	$3 75	Old Copper	$2 75a3 25
Pine Apples ⅌ doz	$5 00	Rye	$2 50a3 50
Plums	$4 00	**Wool,** ⅌ lb	
Strawberries	$4 50	Unwashed	30a32
Cherries	$5 00	Tub-washed	43a45
Ginseng, ⅌ lb	90a95	**Woodenware,**	
Glass, ⅌ box, 15 per cent off		Tub-washed	50a54
8x10	$5 75	Buckets, 2 hoops, per doz	$3 25a3 40
10x12	$6 10	3 hoops per doz	4 00a4 50
12x18	$7 92	Tubs 3 in nest	3 50
Grain, ⅌bush		8 in nest	5 00a5 25
Barley, fall	$1 00a1 50	Per doz, No 1	14 50a15 00
Wheat	$2 00a2 25	do No 2	13 00a13 75
Corn	80a95	do No 3	12 00a12 50
Oats	48a53	Churns ⅌ doz	13 00a14 00
Rye	90a95	Zinc washboards per doz	3 75a4 25
Gunpowder			
Rifle, ⅌ keg	$8 50a9 00		
Blasting	$6 50a7 00		
Indian	$7 75a8 25		
Fuse, ⅌ 100 ft	75		
Hay, ⅌ ton	$14 50a16 00		
Hides, ⅌ lb			
Green	6½a7		
Green salted	8½a10		
Dry salted	12a13		

[From the Post, Aug. 1.]

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 31.

AMOUNT OF LIVE STOCK AT MARKET.

	Cattle.	Sheep & lambs.	Swine.
This week	1185	1726	100
Last week	1160	982	350
One year ago, Aug. 2	1080	565	210

NUMBER FROM THE SEVERAL STATES.

States.	Cattle.	Sheep & lambs.	Horses.	Swine
Maine	40	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	6	.....	.....	.....
Western	1139	1726	.....	200
Total	1185	1726	.....	200

Number of cars over the different roads—Boston and Worcester, 170; Main and Eastern, 2; Total, 172.

Prices of Market Beef—Extra $14a14 50; 1st quality $14a14 25; 2d quality $13 25a13 75; 3d quality $11a12 75.

Prices of Store Cattle—Working oxen, per pair, $150, 200a250.

Milch Cows and Calves—$45, 55, 75a125.

Yearlings none; two years old $40a55; three years old $65a75.

Store Hogs—Wholesale none; retail none, Columbia county, New York, Spring Pigs, 15a20c per lb.

Prices of Sheep and Lambs—In lots $2 50, $2 75, $3 a3 50 each; extra $4 50a550—or from 4½a5c per lb.

Spring Lambs—$3 00a5 00.

Veal Calves—$8a11.

Hides—8½a9c per lb.

Tallow—8a9c per lb.

Pelts—60a75c each. Calf Skins 25c per lb.

Classification of Cattle and Sheep—N. B.—Beef, extra and first quality, includes nothing but the best large, fat, stall fed oxen. Second quality includes the best grass-fed oxen, the best stall-fed cows, and the best three year old steers. Ordinary consists of bulls and the refuse of lots.

Sheep—Extra includes cossets, and when those of inferior quality are thrown out of the lot.

REMARKS.

Cattle—The receipts of Cattle at this market was 1,185 head; nearly all were from the West. The quality was very good, considerably better than last week. Prices 50 cents per cwt. higher. The tendency for the last two weeks has seemed to be upward, and we think that present prices will be maintained for two or three weeks to come; market active. J. B. Cook sold 16 steers at $15 per cwt., 35 shrink; 15 steers at $13 50 per cwt., one third shrink, and 36 on commission. Shaw & Hosmer sold 6 oxen to Mr. Dana at $14 per cwt., estimated to dress 950 lbs each; 2 oxen at $14 50 per cwt., dress 555 lbs each. A. N. Monroe sold 4 steers at $14 per cwt., 30 shrink. Sawyer & Heath sold 120 steers at $15 per cwt., 31 shrink; 30 steers at $14 75 per cwt., 30 shrink; 32 steers at $14 50 per cwt., 32 shrink, and 24 at $14 per cwt., one-third shrink. White & Hollis sold 31 steers at $14 50 per cwt., 70 shrink; 5 steers at $13 25 per cwt., 33 shrink. Newton & Emes sold 12 steers at $12 75 per cwt., one-third shrink. Fitch & McMurtry sold 1 cow at $10 50 per cwt., 40 shrink; 12 cows at $13 per cwt., 35 shrink; 17 steers at $13 75 per cwt., one-third shrink, and 18 steers at $13 10 per cwt., one-third shrink. Newton & Wales sold their lot on commission, which were of extra quality.

[From the World, Aug 1.]

NEW YORK LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.

Beeves—Total receipts for the week 5,281 head, against 5,079 last week, 5,868 for the same week in 1865, and 5,556 for the corresponding week in 1864. Of this comparatively moderate supply 2,151 were sold to butchers at the Hudson City Drove Yards, 2,880 at Forty-fourth street, 125 went direct to butchers form the cars, 22 to the down town yards, and 89 head that arrived late to-day, are unsold.

The market has steadily advanced since Tuesday last. On Wednesday, at the Hudson City drove yards, Bergen Hill, Beeves sold quick at high prices. On Thursday and Friday, trade was not so active, but sellers did not lower, but rather advanced the rates. On Saturday the market was quiet, and firm. Yesterday the market opened with not over 2,800 Cattle on sale at Forty-fourth street, and only one drove known to be on the way to market. While among the offerings were Ohio, Kentucky, and Illinois steers, good to prime, the average quality was considerably below the receipts of last week, and of really good cattle the supply was not equal to the wants of the butchers. Under the circumstances, sellers had everything their own way. They demanded very full weights, refused to put any cattle on the scale, and asked for strictly prime beeves of 8½a9¼ cwt. net, 18½a 19c. per lb.; and whole droves sold for an average of 18c. per lb. Such a market has not been known here for months. There were very thin, rough Cattle in market than have been received since last fall. For this quality there is no demand from respectable butchers or slaughterers, and the owners were glad to accept whatever price was offered; hence the range of prices are very wide—11a19c. But these figures, unexplained, would mislead the reader. Nothing fit for the shambles sold for less than 15½c., and very good cattle were freely offered at 18c.; so that the quotable range should be 15½a18½c., with a few of the best selling at 18½a19½c., and some "Scallawags," so called, at from 11c. to 15c.

As all the cattle were sold early on Monday, and only one lot was expected; and as there is talk of removing the cattle pens was to commence this morning, no buyers were in market to-day, and no sales were made. The 89 head of Ohios that arrived on the New Jersey Central Railroad about noon were not offered for sale. The market closes firm and buoyant.

The following are the full receipts of live animals at the New York City yards, for the week ending Tuesday, July 28, together with the various comparative statements of receipts and averages:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Calves	Sheep	Swine
Last week	5,079	107	1,702	15,804	8,035
This week	5,281	148	1,271	16,119	7,466
Two weeks ago	4,735	125	1,592	12,427	6,775
Cor. week, 1865	5,016	125	2,330	17,772	10,260
Cor. week, 1864	5,556	158	2,888	18,047	5,550
Weekly av. 1865	5,255	118	1,500	16,091	11,023
Weekly av. 1864	5,161	145	1,511	15,315	12,676
Weekly av. 1863	5,150	129	694	9,941	21,670

Total no. of animals of all kinds this week	30,232
Total no. of animals of all kinds last week	30,691
Weekly average of all kinds in 1865	37,049
Weekly average of all kinds in 1864	36,390
Weekly average of all kinds in 1863	38,690
Total of all kinds in 1865	1,9[illegible],630

QUOTATIONS—The averages of all the transactions for two weeks stand at about the following figures, the prices being the cents per pound, for the estimated dressing weights:

Grades of Quality.	This week.	Last week.
Extras	18@18½c	17@18c
First quality	17@18c	16½@17½c
Medium to good	16½@17½c	15@16½c
Poor quality	14@16½c	12@15c
Poorest quality	11 @13c	12 @13c
Gen. selling prices	16½@17½c	15@16½c
Average	16¾@17	15½@16c

Milch Cows—Choice and extra milkers are very scarce, and in demand from private parties living near New York, hence very high prices are obtained by the dealers here. But shippers seldom meet with such buyers. Common and inferior cows are plenty, and slow of sale. Good to choice cows might be sold to the dealers here at from $75 to $100 per head.

Calves—The demand for calves has been quite active during the week, and prices are considerably higher. Quotations to-day are from 10 to 12c per lb. for fair to prime, with now and then a sale of 12½a 13c. Inferior and common veals are worth from 7 to 9c, but dull. Gross calves are worked off at from $8a12 per head.

Sheep and Lambs—The market for sheep has been good throughout the week. On Friday last the receipts being light and the necessities of butchers urgent, only fair to good lots brought 7½a8c. To-day a strictly prime lot would sell for these figures, but most of the arrivals are sold at 7½a7¾c per lb.

At Browning's, in Sixth street, S. McGraw sold 1,776 sheep and lambs at an average of $5 38 per head—were mostly light and small. Robert H. Hume sold 3,336 sheep at an average of $4 85 per head; also, 1,457 lambs, at an average of $6 06 per head.

At Chamberlin's, in Robinson street, were sold 5, 25 sheep and lambs at from $3 50 down to $1 per head—mostly at from $4 50 to $7.

Swine—The receipts are 7,466 head, against 8,235 last week. Up to Tuesday, the market was quite firm and steady, and on Saturday and Monday, hogs were sold at $11 80a11 70 per cwt., alive. Today, however, the market is not so brisk, and dealers find some difficulty in maintaining prices. Quotations are:

Best quality, alive	11¾@11½
Fair to good, alive	11½@11¾
Common and rough	10¾@11
City, dressed	13½@14

Horses—Signs of improvement are reported in the horse market. Dealers are not pressing sales, especially of good horses, and though quiet, the tone is quite firm. Quotations cannot be changed. We quote: Matched horses $1,000 to $1,500 per pair; good single horses, $450 to $900; good work horses, $250 to $450; truck and express teams, $500 to $900; French ponies, $100 to $200; extra French ponies, $225 to $250; fancy matched teams of good speed, $1,500 to $2,000; ordinary mares and geldings, for cars and stage, $125 to $150.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[From the Times, August 3d.]

Cattle—It has been a delightful day for operations, and, with only moderate receipts and a small array of buyers, trade was brisk throughout at the advance mentioned last evening. The demand was such, that although the quality was far below the offerings of yesterday, the yards were well cleared at $7 75a8 25 for good to choice steers, and $6a7 25 for medium to fair second grade steers and oxen. One very choice lot sold as high as $8 75, but this was an extreme figure it should not be taken into account in determining prices. Common to medium butchers' stock was in fair demand at $4 50a4 75—choice fat cows and heifers selling as high as $6a7. The market closed firm as follows:

Prime to choice steers	$8 00@8 40
Fair to good second class stock	6 75@7 75
Medium to fair butchers' stock	5 00@6 50
Inferior to common	3 00@4 50

There was no advance in prices to-day, other reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

Hogs—The receipts were meagre again to-day, and the market was buoyant at a further advance of 10a15c per 100 lbs. The offerings were taken chiefly for New York and Boston, at $10 25a10 65 for good grades. Such extreme prices will be quite apt to bring forward a large supply during the next few days, and sellers may look for a crash. The market closed firm, with the pens empty. We quote:

Good to choice hogs, avg. 225a300 lbs	$10 40@10 65
Medium to fair, avg. 180a230 lbs	10 25@10 35
Stock pigs, avg. 100a180 lbs	9 75@10 20

Sheep—There was no material change to note in the market to-day. The supply exceeds the demand, and prices are weak and unsettled, and sales were made at prices ranging from $4a5 75.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

[From the Times, August 3d.]

The receipts and shipments for the past 24 hours, as returned to the Board of Trade, were:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Lumber ft	5,103,000	2,201,000
Shingles, No	97,000	869,000
Lath, pcs	420,000	801,000

Cargoes—The receipts to-day were liberal, but under a less active demand, the market ruled quiet at a decline from the previous prices of last evening. Nothing fit for sale remained over, and this was on account of the small number of sales reported, unable to state. However, judging from the wry looking faces and the general reticence of operators, it was plain to a casual observer that it was lower than they cared to confess. In this connection we desire to say a word to several brokers in regard to their reports of their transactions. While there are some who are always prompt in entering their sales, there are others who evidently study to deceive their consignors and the public by either failing to report, or by giving an erroneous description of the cargo, or a wrong price. Now, this practice has grown to such dimensions that we feel it our duty as a journalist to mention it, and moreover, it would be well for consignors at Muskegon, Saginaw, Octonto and other extensive manufacturing points to prescribe that their brokers make it custom to report their transactions, as well as their names, and which are published daily in the Times. Shingles, with the light receipts of the past few days, were firm, with an upward tendency. Lath was steady and unchanged. There were cargoes remaining over unsold at the close of the market.

The demand in the yards was fair for the season, and prices were steady, as follows:

LUMBER.

First clear, 1 to 2 in per M	$60 00@65 00
Second clear, 1 to 2 in, per m	55 00@60 00
Third clear, 1¼ to 2 in, per m	50 00@55 00
Third clear, 1 in	45 00@50 00
Wagon box boards, 15 in. and upwards, select	35 00@40 00
Stock boards, A	27 00@30 00
Stock boards, B	24 00@26 00
Common boards fencing, joist and scantling, 12 to 15 ft	20 00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 20 feet	22 00@26 00
Jois, 22 to 24 feet	26 00@28 00
First clear flooring, rough	50 00@55 00
Second clear flooring, rough	43 00@45 00
Common flooring, rough	30 00@35 00
Common flooring, dressed	35 00@40 00
Siding, first clear	27 00@29 00
Siding, second clear	25 00@27 00
Common siding	22 00@24 00

SHINGLES, LATH, &C.

Sawed shingles A, per M	6 00@ 6 25
Sawed shingles, No. 1	4 00@ 4 50
Sawed shingles B, No. 1	3 00@ 3 50
Snaved shingles A or star	5 50@ 6 00
Shaved shingles No. 1	4 50@ 4 75
Cedar shingles	4 50@ 5 00
Lath	4 75@ 5 00

By car load on Northwestern railroad, where cars can be switched, or at any depot:

A or star shaved shingles	4 50@ 5 00
A or star sawed shingles	5 25@ 5 50
Lath	4 75

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 4—P. M.

Flour and grain unchanged dull. The demand is for the higher grades.

Whisky unchanged with but a limited demand.

Provisions steady; sales mess pork at $32 50 and of but 200 bbls were procured at $32. 100 lards bacon sides, clear, sold at 21c; bulk meats 15½a17c; bacon shoulders 16¾c; Sides 19½c.

Butter 27a30c.

Eggs 16c.

Groceries steady; sugar 12a15c; coffee 25a31.

Gold 146a146½.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4—P. M.

Cotton without decided change; 36c for middling uplands.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4—P. M.

Flour is very dull, and 10a25c lower; $6 10a 8 10 for extra State; $8 1a9 60 for extra R H O and $9 60a11 50 for trade brands, closing dull.

Whisky dull and nominal.

Wheat receipts, 11,341. The market is dull, and 2a3c lower on common descriptions; sales of 14,000 bushels new No. 1 Milwaukee at 2[illegible]; 2,000 bushels new amber North Carolina, the first parcel received in five years, at $2 85.

Receipts of rye 7,430 bushels; dull with sales of 7,000 bushels western at 79a85cc.

Corn receipts 212,275 bush. The market is about 1c lower, with a fair demand for exports and home use at 77a78c for inferior, and 79a80c for shipping mixed Western.

Oats more active; receipts of 12,484 bushels. Oats are more active for exports, at 1c decline; sales of 65,000 bushels at 40a41c for Chicago; 44a47c for Milwaukee, and 50a55c for Iowa.

The wool market is rather easier, with sales of 726,500 pounds at 50a65c for domestic fleece.

NEW YORK PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4—P. M.

Petroleum more active at 25a26c for crude and 41a 44½ for refined.

NEW YORK PROVISION MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4—P. M.

Pork heavy and unsettled; $31 25a31 50 for new mess, closing at $31 37a29 50 for old and $27a27 75 for prime mess; also 1,500 bbls new mess for September and October at sellers and buyers' option at $31 75.

Beef steady at previous prices; beef hams nominal; cut meats firm at 15a16½c for shoulders, and 19a21c for hams.

Bacon dull.

Lard quiet and firm at 18½a21c.

Butter dull at 28a33c for Ohio and 27a40 for State.

Cheese dull at 6a15c.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4—P. M.

Money easy at 4 and 5 per cent.

Sterling dull and heavy at 107¾a108.

NEW YORK GOLD MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4—P. M.

Gold is lower, opening at 148; declining to 146⅞, and closing at 147⅛.

Total exports of Specie to-day, $334,000.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4—P. M.

Government stocks are a shade firmer.

Freights to Liverpool firm.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4—P. M.

The Commercial's money article says:

The reaction in stock continues. There is a disposition among the larger operators to sell and realize profits, and for the moment, this tendency prevails over the inclination to buy. The railroad list was generally 1a1½ per cent. lower.

The money market is very abundant, the general rates with banks being 5 per cent., but heavy sums are loaned at 4 per cent.

Discounts are quiet at 5a6½ per cent.

Foreign exchange is nominal at 107¾a108 for 60 days.

The European steamers to-day took out $508,000; total amount shipped for the week, $524,564.

No dispatches have been received this morning by the Atlantic cable. It was reported late yesterday, that a firm in Exchange place had received a London dispatch, reporting the conclusion of peace.

A reduction of English bank rates to 8 per cent. are reported; the advance of m[iddling] uplands [illegible] 15; and 5-20's at 68.

The Post's money article says:

The gold market declined to this morning [illegible]

withstanding this, coin is scarce for delivery, loans being made at 1-32a1-16 in favor of the lender.

Money continues superabundant, and stock exchange loans are generally made at 4 per cent.

No change in the discount market.

The stock market opened steady and rather dull.

Government securities were firmer at 11a11⅛. The quotations were as follows: New York Central 104¾; Erie 68½; Hudson River 121; Michigan Central 109½; Illinois Central 125.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4—P. M.

Flour has been fairly active in part for the price. Low grades have fluctuated somewhat, and family brands have improved. The stock is much reduced, and is at present very light. New flour has been taken as some extent for shipping and is less plenty. We quote extra State at $8a9 50, the latter rate for fancy shipping; Ohio $8 50a9 60; St. Louis extras $9 a13 50.

Wheat has fluctuated rapidly. The demand has been mainly confined to millers. Common and inferior qualities have been very difficult to sell. Choice qualities close better, and there is a fair demand for middling. New wheat of very excellent quality is arriving this week. The extreme quotations on this have been firmer and prices are rather lower. A fine sample was on exhibition from Tennessee, which is held at $2 20.

For amber, Jersey and Southern corn, under very large receipts, an advance in freights and decline in gold, has caused a decline of from 6 to 7c a bushel. This is a remarkable decline, and is owing to the difficulty experienced in negotiating exchanges.

Oats have been freely offered, and have declined from 5 to 7c a bushel. We quote heated oats nominal; fair 45a48; good 50a50; Jersey 60a61; Iowa in bulk, 56c; State 60a62.

The pork market has been moderately active, and the demand has been chiefly for consumption. We hear of sales of hogs in the West, early November delivery, at $6 50, gross, which is equal to $23 for mess pork delivered here. This has exerted a depressing influence on the market.

Bacon and cut meats are in demand, but the stock is almost entirely exhausted.

Whisky is nominal. We hear of occasional sales of Western at $2 26a2 27; we also hear of sales at low as $1 60.

REVIEW OF THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Special to the Western Press.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4—P. M.

The money market was very easy at 4 to 6 per cent. for call loans, with only a moderate demand. Prime discounts 5½a7 per cent. The gold market rallied to 147¾, and then fell off to 147¼ at the close. The extremes of the week were 146½ and 148. Market for exchange dull and unsettled.

The stock market closed up firmly in the large room at about the quotations reported in the earlier editions. There was a light activity in some cases from the lowest point of the morning. The Government's were firmer with increased orders, and were in fair demand. 1881 coupons 108⅜a108½; 7-30 coupons, old, 105[illegible] for 1867, and 104½a104⅝ for 1864 and 1865; 10-40 coupons from [illegible] notes [illegible].

The following quotations were on the street this afternoon for petroleum and mining shares: Bennett; Bull Run 65a66c; U S 70c; Central 230; Consolidated Gregory $19 25a19 75; New York $1 30a1 4; Grinnell $1 00a1 09; Smith and Parr 16; Downieville 72½a78; Total imports during the week, $5,163,-124.

RIVER MATTERS.

WILL. S. HAYS........RIVER EDITOR.

Steamboat Printing.

The Democrat office is supplied with the largest assortment of materials for the production of Steamboat Printing of any establishment in the West. We are constantly adding to our already large assortment of Type and Cuts, and are prepared to print Posters, plain or fancy, Bill Heads, Bills Lading, Cards, Deck and Meal Tickets, Bills of Fare, Mates' Tickets for Labor, &c., &c. Orders left with any of the agents will be promptly attended to.

Port of Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 4.

ARRIVALS.

St. Charles, Cin.;	General Lytle, Cin.;
Major Anderson, Cin.;	J. T. McCombs, Henderson;
Morning Star, Cin.;	J. R. Gilmore, Ark. River;
Argosy, New Orleans;	Harry Dean, Cin.;
Ella Faber, Memphis.	

DEPARTURES.

St. Charles, Cin.;	Gen. Lytle, Cin.;
Major Anderson, Cin.;	J. T. McCombs, Hen.;
Morning Star, Portland;	J. R. Gilmore, Cin.;
Argosy, Cin.;	Harry Dean, Memphis.

BOATS IN PORT.

City Wharf—Mercury, Tyrone, Bermuda Cora S. and Tempest.

At Portland—Chattanooga, Louisiana, Nick Longworth, Morning Star, Ella Faber, Mary Ament and Sam Morwin [illegible].

Jeffersonville—Norman and Wren.

Towhead—R. L. Hodge, Valid and Robert Fulton.

River, Business and Weather.

The river was slowly receding yesterday, with 5 feet 4 inches water in the canal at dusk last evening, and 3 feet 4 inches in the chute on the falls. Business was somewhat active on the levee yesterday, though nothing to brag of. The weather was clear and pleasant, making an improvement on the recent hot spell we have had.

Said Terence O'Faghy, just landed,
These dog days are dangerous, I fear,
Now tell me, dear Teague, and be candid,
How many there are in a year?
"Why, sure now," said Teague, "there are many;
How many indeed I can't say,
But thousands there must be, if any,
For here every dog has his day."

Boats Leaving this Day.

The famous Wild Wagoner, in charge of Capt. Sam. Hildreth, leaves the foot of Fourth street at noon to-day for Cincinnati. Mr. Will H. Cropper will be found in the office, polite and attentive as usual, and handsome as ever. Mr. Dewese, his assistant, will be found by close by to wait upon passengers, while our gallant young friend Billy McCullough will be found looking after the freight interests. The Wagoner is a great boat, and her crew are as gay.

Boats Leaving To-morrow.

The St. Charles, Capt. J. M. Martin, is the People's Line packet for Cincinnati, at noon to-morrow. Remember her.

FOR HENDERSON.—The elegant steamer Tarascon, Capt. Jim Lusk, is the regular packet for Henderson to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock, from Portland. Mr. John Ouerbacker is in the office, and Arthur Field is his "biggest" half. Both are clever gentlemen.

Miscellaneous.

—The boats at the landing had their flags at half mast yesterday, in honor of the death of Capt. John Shallcross, who died Friday morning.

—Bob O'Strander is clerk on one of the Market street cars. Bob is getting along well.

—Barney Seales is out of a situation, and will take a car at low wages during the low water. "Hard times come again no more."

—The Mercury and Tempest have gone up to the ways or docks to undergo an overhauling. They will look as gay as Spring chickens when they come out.

—Jim Runyan was taken dangerously ill last trip on the Gipsy. Some folks when they get a good thing, don't know when they've got enough. Jim, you eat too much.

—It is said the Blue Wing is coming from New Orleans to go in the Cincinnati and Kentucky river trade.

—Our old friend Captain Kline, who was struck by lightning at Carrollton some time ago, has so far recovered as to be able to be out. We hope, when the Captain sees the next flash of lightning, he will hide his lamp and dodge the flash. We are inclined to believe that the Captain eats well.

—The Cora S. came in from St. Louis yesterday, bringing a lot of freight for this city. She reshipped a large lot on the St. Charles to Cincinnati.

—The Morning Star came in from Cincinnati yesterday, "straight as a shingle." She went over the falls to Portland, where she will put on the finishing touches and prepare herself for the Memphis trade again.

—The clerk of the Nick Longworth has our thanks for favors.

—A negro fell into the river yesterday and—got out. He was badly scared, and had his skin soiled by the muddy water.

—The Ella Faber arrived from Memphis last evening. She will not return. Her clerks have our thanks for favors.

—The J. R. Gillmore passed up from Arkansas river yesterday. She will be along in a few days on her way back. Her manifest will be found below.

—The Nick Longworth did not get off to New Orleans yesterday, but will leave next Tuesday.

—The Gipsy was seized by Uncle Sam yesterday for running without license. Anybody that would seize her would seize a sick cow.

If she is seized by Uncle Sam,
Its rather hard upon her crew;
But some of them don't care a ——,
But what will poor Jim Runyan do!

—Capt. Varble received a boat load of rock from Pigeon Creek yesterday. Capt. Pink intends to improve his ways.

—The Great Western is on the ways at Madison, "getting fixed."

ANOTHER CHANGE.—Mr. F. Barker supersedes Mr. Allen in the office of the People's Line steamer St. Charles. J. H. Krueger takes Mr. Barker's place as second clerk, and Wash Bercau stays where he was, third clerk. Wash wouldn't care if he was assistant chambermaid. He takes the "world alsy."

WALKS IN HIS SLEEP.—Yesterday morning the Jno. T. McCombs brought to this city a passenger named Terrel, who had some tobacco on board. Somewhere between Salt river and Portland, Terrel, who it appears had the "swats roamin' in his noodle," got up out of his berth, walked out upon the guard, slid down a stanchion some distance and hung to it, with about a foot of each leg hanging down in the water. Presently he climbed up, went to the bar, took a "toddy" and went back to bed. All this was done while the boat was running, and he was witnessed by several of the cabin boys. When asked about it he said, "he was often caught walking about in his night clothes, but he 'be d—d durned' if he could ever catch himself at it."

—The Ruth, on her last trip, had one thousand tuns of freight on board when she arrived at Cairo, having discharged three hundred tuns on the way. That knocks the large towing fleet into a cocked hat, and the hat not worth picking up.

—Old river men say that the present July rise is the highest stage of water known in this month since 1845. It was an unusual stage of high water for the time of year.

THE CLIPPER.—The underwriters of Cincinnati have sent an agent to examine the Clipper, recently sunk at Quick's Run, to see what can be saved of the wreck. She was insured for $15,000, and valued at $30,000. Messrs. Parker & Co. have chartered the Baltimore to take her place in the coal-towing line.

RECEIPTS.

Per steamer J. R. Gillmore—Arkansas river—L. Barbaroux, 8 bbls scrap iron; J. Barbaroux, 1 piece casting; J. Dohn & Co., 454 beer barrels; R. Hernes, 2 boxes shoes; Trabue, Davis & Co., 1 bale cotton; Wilson, Peters & Co., 2 boxes sds, 1 keg.

BILLY W. GREENE, Clerk.

Per steamer Cora S.—St. Louis—Krack & Reed, 15 bbls clay; D. Fishel, 10 boxes soap; G. L. Lyonch, 50 boxes soap; Pitkin, Wiard & Co., 30 bbls sand; R. Chadard & Co., 222 bales hemp; R. R. Agent, 2 boxes cigars; P. Varble, 3 boxes plants; Verhoef & Bro., 318 sacks corn; Lone Head, 2 castle; S. M. Lamont, 31 bbls whisky.

HICKS KING, Master.

News from Other Ports.

ST. LOUIS.

The river is falling rapidly here, with four feet water to Keokuk, nine feet to Cairo, three and a half feet to Prescott, and three feet to St. Paul. The Missouri is falling, and the Illinois is declining. Business continues unchanged. Freights are moving freely for the season. The New Orleans packet could barely receive all that was sent to her during the afternoon and the evening. The weather continued warm, but less oppressive than for a day. The Upper Ohio is very low at Pittsburg, and business all but suspended on the wharf. There was three feet in last. Wabash river has been higher the past week than at any time in the month of July since [illegible] [Democrat, 3d.

MEMPHIS.

The river at this point has commenced rising, [illegible] the swell yesterday being about one inch, [illegible] from the news received from above, it [illegible] to do so, for the lower Ohio is rising, [illegible] river at Cairo having swelled over [illegible] before yesterday, there being only [illegible] doing anything—the Darling. The weather was as warm as [illegible] breeze helped suffering humanity [illegible] [Argus, 3d.

CAIRO.

The river is stationary. [illegible] Mercury 90 at noon; 82 at [illegible] The weather is clear, dark. Business fair. [Democrat, 3d.

[illegible]

The river at this point [illegible] recent heavy rains [illegible] considerable of a [illegible] now within very [illegible] about four feet [illegible] rose several feet, and got on [illegible] but soon subsided, and is [illegible] moderate mates and bounds, say in the channel.—[Sun, 3d.

Glassware.

2,000 PACKAGES ASSORTED DRUGGISTS' Glassware for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

Country Hams & Shoulders

1500 [illegible] COUNTRY HAMS AND [SHOULDERS] for sale low by [illegible] NISBITT & [illegible]

Daily Democrat.

DEAD.

The seasons weave their ancient dance,
The restless ocean ebbs and flows,
The world rolls on through day and dark,
Regardless of our joys and woes!

Still up the breezy Western slopes
The reaper girls, like apples brown,
Bend singing to their gleeful toil,
And sweep the golden harvest down;

Still where the slanting sunlight gilds
The pointed columns of the pine,
Chants the lone linnet from the brake
With melancholy voice divine;

Still all about the mossy tracks
Hums at his drag the woodward bee;
Still faintly the corn-creake's note
Comes to me from upland lea;

Still round the forest bower she loved
The woodbine trails its rich festoons;
The slumbrous poppies burst and fall
Beneath the silent Autumn moons.

Still round her lattice, perched aloof,
In sunny shade of thatched eaves,
The jasmine clings with yearning pale,
And withers in its shroud of leaves;

Still round the old familiar porch
Her cherished roses blush and peer,
And fill the sunny air with balm,
And strew their petals year by year.

Nor here within, one touch of change!
The footstool—the embroidered chair—
The books—the arras on the wall—
The harp—the music—all are there.

No touch of change! I close my eyes—
It cannot be she comes no more!
I hear the rustling of her dress!
I hear her footstep on the floor.

I feel her breath upon my brow;
I feel her kiss upon my cheek;
Down, phantoms of the buried past!
Down, or my heavy heart must break.

Religious Reform Among the Hindoos.

One of the early incidental effects of the propagation of Christianity among an idolatrous people seems to be an outgrowth of open infidelity, appearing among the more intelligent, who become disgusted with the old superstitions before they are willing to take upon themselves the restraints of the Christian religion. In India this phase of things has appeared especially among the Hindoos, who have enjoyed the advantages in the English schools and colleges, whether those of the missionaries or those established by the English government authorities. Already a pretty formidable party of such has been formed, who call themselves Bramhists, have established journals and published books in advocacy of their doctrine.

They reject the idolatry and polytheism of the mass of Hindoos, and they equally reject both the Christian and Mohemmedan beliefs, and have adopted what they would have the world believe is a system of pure theism. They laugh at the absurdities of idolatry, but are not enough in earnest to seek diligently for the real truth. They are generally free livers, some of them grossly sensual, and effect to content themselves with a passive persuasion that the supreme Deity governs all things according to His own will, leaving His creatures to act as they list. They are quite hostile to all religious zeal and all efforts at general reform, and the counsel they give to inquiries is to this effect:

"Young men of the Bramho Somaj! forego all zeal and enthusiasm, and taint not the pure banner of patriotism with the exhibition of your moral courage. Compromise, compromise, and leave the work of reformation in the hands of Time, the great reformer. Yours is the sacred duty of keeping the stream of Hindoo society unruffled, of satisfying all parties, and affecting reforms upon a temporizing policy. Never was anything great consummated in a bold style; never reforms accomplished amid difficulty and persecution. Ethics teaches and all history illustrates this. Venture not to embark on foolhardy enterprises of female emancipation, or the abolition of caste. Temper, then, your youthful go-aheadism, with the cold policy of old conservatism. Let your watchword be 'compromise,' and time will effect the regeneration of India."

There are those among them, however, who have a greater earnestness of thought. These maintain a theory of revelation that it is wholly internal, a state of mind, an act of consciousness, what the mind intuitively realizes; and that a book which appeals not to the intuition, but to the understanding, cannot be a revelation. This class hold to conviction deeper than logic and higher than reason. They profess to reverence all moral obligations, and to believe in the universal fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man; in the efficacy of prayer; in the mercy and justice of God; in repentance, as being the only atonement required; in a future state of rewards and punishments; and in the remedial character of all punishment. Yet they do not openly renounce the popular religion, and deem it unwise to come out of Hindooism until they can bring the whole nation with them, or so modify public opinion as to make reform in the social economy both palatable and welcome. Of course they exert no sway over the masses, and have no objective power in breaking down the old superstitions, and in the actual reformation of Hindoo society.

A Monster Enterprise.

Away up in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, so high that air and water lose their respective gravity, and sticks of wood refuse to float on its surface, is a beautiful sheet of water called Lake Tahoe, by 1,560 feet the highest body on earth ever navigated by a steamboat. Surrounded by mighty peaks, whose summits are clothed in mantles of eternal snow, while they look down on valleys where eternal summer reigns, this lovely lake seems beyond the reach of civilization, and consequently doomed to solitude forever.

But science has already seized upon it as a fit subject for another of her triumphs, and a daring engineer, one Colonel A. H. Von Schmidt, has determined to turn its vast volume of water to a practical use. He has incorporated a company with a vast capital, and will actually commence the work at once of tunneling the mountains to draw its pure waters to the California side. The waters are to be turned into the channel of a stream and carried to the hills which skirt the Valley of Sacramento, thence through the canal among the placer mines, down the level of the Capitol City; hence across the valley towards the coast range, and ultimately to San Francisco. This enterprise would, if carried out, supply a dozen interior towns with delicious water of a purity unknown elsewhere, provide the miners with water to carry on their work during the dry season, irrigate thousands of acres of now unproductive land, making it to blossom as the rose, and lastly, supply for all time to come the teeming millions who will inhabit San Francisco.

The Antiquity of Earth.—Geologists have advanced another proof of the great antiquity of the world. In the year 1819, if we are to believe Dr. Joulon, Admiral Sir David Milne visited a sea grotto in the Bermudas, and cut down and carried away as a trophy a stalagmite, or natural crystalized pillar. This stalagmite was taken to Edinburgh, and deposited, among other natural curiosities, in an academy of science. It measured over 10 feet, and is a remarkably fine specimen of natural crystalization. The son of Admiral Milne adopted his father's profession, and in his wanderings over the mighty deep he often found himself in the presence of scenes that had attracted the attention of his father. In 1863, 44 years after the old Admiral had secured the crystalized pillar as a trophy, David Milne, Jr., visited the famous grotto in the Bermudas, and on examination he found that another stalagmite had begun to grow in the place of the one cut down and carried away. This fact attracted the attention of geologists, and led a scientific investigation into the peculiarities and natural formation of the grotto. Two drops of water fell four times a minute upon the spot, where, what Dr. Joulin indignantly denounces as a theft, was committed. By careful measurement of the young stalagmite, and an elaborate computation, it is ascertained that the pillar now in Edinburgh was the growth of 600,000 years. This is a vast period, and when we consider it in connection with the only authentic written records of the past, the mind is bewildered and lost in doubt.

☞ John Ruskin, the English writer, is a thorough enemy of all shams, religious or secular. In a recent lecture he gives the women of England some plain-spoken advice. He says:

You women of England are all now shrieking with one voice—you and your clergymen together—because you hear of your Bibles being attacked. If you choose to obey your Bibles you will never care who attacks them. It is just because you never fulfill a single downright precept of the book that you are so careful for its credit, and just because you don't care to obey its whole words that you are so particular about the letters of them. The Bible tells you to dress plainly, and you are mad for finery; the Bible tells you to have pity on the poor, and you crush them under your carriage-wheels; the Bible tells you to do judgment and justice—and you do not know, nor care to know, so much as what the Bible word "justice" means. Do but learn so much of God's truth as that comes to; know what He means when He tells you to be just and teach your sons that their bravery is but a fool's boast, and their deeds but a firebrand's tossing, unless they are indeed just men, and perfect in the fear of God—and you will soon have no more war, unless it be, indeed, such as is willed by Him, of whom, though Prince of Peace, it also written, "In righteousness he doth judge and make war."

A New Disease.—An old physician remarks that "cholera on the brain" is very common among medical practitioners in this vicinity, particularly the younger portion of the fraternity. For himself, in an extensive practice, no decided case of Asiatic cholera has been seen. He don't deny that there may have been quite a number, nor that there is a tendency much stronger than usual towards bowel complaints. If these fatal cases commonly pronounced "cholera" are genuine, then our informant contends that cholera has been prevalent in New York every season for a long time. No doubt there is much exaggeration about these days in speaking of the alleged epidemic, causing needless alarm. If novices in the medical profession are afflicted with the brain disorder ascribed to them, they should try and affect a cure as soon as possible.—[N. Y. paper.

A Hot Place.

[From a Letter from the Plains.]

Our evenings are cool, and when the day's march has not been too fatiguing, the soldiers gather around a cedar-wood camp-fire, and, in their way, indulge in camp gossip. I listened to a discussion last evening on the comparative merits, or, rather, demerits, of the various military posts at which they had seen service.

"Which was the oldest post?"

A candidate from Rouse's Point presented its claims, who was, in fact, ignominiously routed by a cavalryman who had wintered at Pembina.

"Which is the hottest post?" was logically and meteorologically the next question.

Tampa Bay, Key West and Point Isabel were all warmly advocated; but the discussion was thoroughly—indeed, one might say hermetically—closed by a three-chevroned veteran, who, with a Homeric wave of the hand, imposed silence.

"All were attentive to the warlike man,
When rising from his couch he thus began:"

"Boys! did any of you ever hear of Fort Yuma?"

Not one of them!

"Well, Fort Yuma is clear over beyond Arizona, near the Gulf of California, where nothing grows, nor flies, nor runs. It's the hottest post, not only in the United States, but in creation, and I'll prove it to you. You see I was ordered there six years ago, and hadn't been there two weeks, in the month of August, when two corporals died. They had been there ever since the post was a post—in old Hoffman's time. Well, they both died, and where do you think they went?"

No one could possibly imagine.

"Why, I'll tell you; they both went straight to h—l!"

Profound astonishment in the auditory.

"Yes, but they hadn't been gone forty-eight hours—hardly time to have their descriptive lists examined, and put on fatigue duty down below—when, one night, the hospital steward was waked up in a hurry, and there he saw the two corporals.

"'What do you want?' says he. You know them hospital stewards are always surprised at a soldier's ever wanting anything. 'What do you want?' says he.

"'We want our blankets,' says they.

"After that you needn't talk to me about any post being as hot as Yuma!"

The auditory separated in silence.

Stage Nonsense.

An exchange remarks:

We were speaking to a friend the other day, respecting the merits of a "celebrated tragedian," when he had occasion to comment on the rant of the stage—the loud mouthing, the outrageous gestures, the furious rolling of the eye, the stride, swords that rattle in the hilt, and all the "pomp and circumstance" of the modern drama.

Fancy this style carried into real life. On being introduced to a lady you would say, throwing yourself into a splendid attitude:

"Most gracious madam, on my knees I greet you," impressively placing your hand on your heart.

To a creditor who would not pay: "Fraudulent knave, payest thou me not; by yonder sun that blazeth in the zenith, thee will I sue, and thou shalt see thy impious name flaming the streets on posters huge."

At dinner: "Now, by my soul, and all my highest hopes, those beans are royal. Were I Jupiter, beans should grace each kingly banquet. What, ho! waiter, bring hither more beans."

To your wife: "Madam, beware thou dost excite me not; else being too hot with wrath I do myself some harm. A needle here—a button on that shirt—and see it instantly performed. Do it! Leave not the task to me."

To your butcher: "Thou ensanguined destroyer of bovines, send me some mutton and some beef; and mark you, let it be tenderer than love, and sweeter than the bee's rare burden. I would dine to-day."

To a friend: "Excuse a rash intrusion on your grace, but hast thou in thy box a portion of that plant ranked by the botanist among *genus nicotiani?*" Or, "Most noble friend, wilt thou partake with me some strong libation? Thou lookest dull to-day; 'twill cheer thy sinking heart."

Reply: "Oh, noble soul! alas, not all the wine of Bacchanalian revels could ease the sorrow here—here! here! [Left arm struck several times.] Oh, what a fool and arrant knave am I, the very sport of fortune."

This is scarcely more ridiculous than three-quarters of the stage nonsense.

The Influence of Light on Twining Plants.—This ever-interesting subject has been reinvestigated by Duchartre, on certain well-known plants, which, too weak to support themselves, tend to twine around the nearest objects. They generally do this from right to left, that is, inversely to the motion of the sun, but some species turn in the opposite direction, and it is impossible to make either the one or the other change its direction. Palen, Von Mohl, Dutrochet, and, latterly, Darwin, have successively expressed the opinion that light was the cause of this tendency; but from the experiments being wanting to confirm this theory, M. Duchartre, who had discovered that the Chinese yam could live a long while in the dark, resolved to try the effect of the absence of light upon it. At the end of May last he placed one in a pot, and as soon as it showed its stem above ground he took it down to a cellar, where it remained in complete darkness until the 2d of August following. The stem, in the course of seven weeks, grew to a metre and a half. It looked withered and whitish, but upon the whole was strong, and even stiff and perfectly straight, having no tendency to twine itself around the stick which had been placed there for its support. Another yam was planted nearly a month later, and left exposed to daylight until it had turned itself twice about the stick. It was then taken and placed in the cellar, where its stem, still obeying its natural tendency, went around once more, but in a more vertical direction than before; after which it grew straight up along its pole, to which it was fastened as it grew. It was now again taken up into the garden, where it immediately began to turn round again, make five close turns, and when it was once more taken down into the cellar it continued its growth again in a straight line, and so on accordingly as it was alternately in the light or in the dark. The same phenomena were observed in other species of twining plants.

A Genuine Kiss.—We recently read in an exchange that a young lady in California recently broke her neck while resisting an attempt made by a young man to kiss her. This affords a sad warning to the girls to submit gracefully to such afflictions, and thereby save their necks. Only see what the unfortunate damsel was rebelling against. Listen to what the Southern poet and novelist, William Gilmore Sims, describes a kiss to be:

"A genuine, hearty, honest kiss is made up of everything that is good. It smacks of truth, of sensibility, or of delicate sentiment, of genial susceptibilities, or strong natural sympathies, of ingenuous devotion, of preference of taste, of feeling, of an ardent yet artless nature, obeying the sweetest and simplest instincts of nature, at once bashful and tender, willing to be won, needing the winning, yet yielding reluctantly by the natural law that makes coyness a sweet restraint on wooing, stimulating even when it denies, and looking back to be followed even when it darts away in flight.

"The first kiss is the down upon the peach, the opening of the rose bud, the blossom of the dawn, the one star of the night, the delight that makes all the future life a dream of the Elysium, and hallows the home of memory, even when it no longer harbors love."

Is there any girl in this section who, after reading the above, would emulate the California damsel? Think of it—"the down upon the peach," "the rose bud," the "one star of night," "the dream of the Elysium"—all without money and without price. Break your necks rather than go without the delicacies of the season!

Not Another Brick.—It is not often that we find hasty people willing to make the *amende honorable*, as was the individual mentioned in the following anecdote. A punctilious regard for the truth is highly to be commended, and below we find a nice sense of honor on one side, with a still nicer niecty on the other.

A man said of a virago with a loud, masculine voice: "Confound that woman's throttle! her voice will reach the fifth story of my house."

The woman, hearing of the remark, insisted that her husband should call on the man, and demand either a retraction or an apology, and if the man would do neither, the husband was to chastise him.

Husband—"Sir, I am informed that you say my wife's voice is so loud and masculine it will reach the fifth story of any building. Did you or did you not make that scandalous assertion?" (Holding a whip significantly in view.)

Man—"Well, my dear sir, I can't say positively. I might, upon the impulse of the moment, and rather think I did say five stories. Perhaps it is an exaggeration. It is pushing the thing pretty strong, I admit. I am willing, sir, now that I am cooler, to take off one story, but not another brick."

☞ A correspondent says: There is a current scandal about Queen Victoria afloat, which seemed so preposterous that I did not care to mention it before, but as it waxes apace, and has even got into print, in Punch, and elsewhere, I do so. It may have crossed the Atlantic in other ways. Punch, then, in his last number but one, published the following Court Circular:

"Balmoral, Tuesday.

"Mr. John Brown walked on the Slopes. He subsequently partook of a haggis. In the evening Mr. John Brown was pleased to listen to a bagpipe. Mr. John Brown retired early."

This Mr. John Brown is said to be a Scotch guardsman, who possesses a most remarkable resemblance to the late Prince Albert. The Queen affects his society, is said to be very fond of him—to believe that he is her late husband resuscitated in answer to her prayers, et cetera—to be, in short, crazy on the subject, if not on others. I shall not write, but you may easily imagine, how the thing is talked about in private.

Bank of Tennessee.—During his recent trip to West Tennessee, Mr. Cochran, the cashier, succeeded in collecting over $56,000 due this bank.

[Nashville Banner.

TELEGRAPHIC.

YESTERDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

FROM NEW YORK.

Cholera in New York and Brooklyn and Vicinity.

New York, Aug. 4.

Twenty-four cases and two deaths by cholera were reported in the city yesterday.

Since the 28th of July, according to an official report, one hundred and three persons have died in the city of the disease.

The report from Brooklyn gives fifteen cases and six deaths from cholera yesterday. The disease is abating on Governor's Island and on David's and Hart's Islands matters appear to be more favorable.

The Post Surgeon at Atlanta, Ga., informs the Health Officers that parties there are shipping infected rags north.

Canadian Matters—Recent Outrage and Murder in Westchester County—Decision by Judge McCune.

New York, Aug. 4.

A Tribune's Ottawa (C. W.) special says the Republican party has been defeated in their efforts to obtain a Democratic form of legislation for Lower Canada by a vote of 69 to 31. Upper Canada will have a legislature of one elective chamber, which is the form sought by the Republicans of Lower Canada.

The parties who were interested in the recent murder and outrage in Westchester county, when a Miss Hicks was killed and the arm of a Mr. Elliott broken, are members of company H. First artillery, and were passed out of Fort Schuyler on the authority of one of them, a Sergeant Doran. One of the party, Burke, is a returned deserter, who had got back to his company only the night before the murder. The Fitzgerald who did the shooting deserted his post to go with the party, although he should have refused them permission to pass out. He bears a very bad character in the regiment.

By a decision of Judge McCune, the health officers are not to be interfered with in removing the fat-melting establishments located in the city limits.

The French gunboat La Megre has arrived at this port. She reports having left the steamers Seymour, Florida and Mecassica at St. Thomas.

Railroad Accident.

New York, Aug. 4.

A dispatch to the World, dated Rutland, Vt., says:

An accident occurred on the R. and W. railroad, near Granville, N. H., to-day. The third New York Express train, which left here at 12:40 p. m., met with an obstruction, by which two passenger cars were thrown from the track, one of them, filled with passengers, rolling down a high embankment and injuring six or eight passengers, some of them seriously. The conductor and brakeman were also injured, though not seriously. The wreck has been removed and the road is now clear.

Rumors that Gen. Sheridan will Resign—The New Orleans Commission.

New York, Aug. 4.

A Tribune's special from Washington says Attorney General Herron, who was an officer in the rebel army, virtually ranks Gen. Sheridan, as, by the order of the President, the military are subject to the call and disposition of the civil authorities.

A rumor here to-night says Gen. Sheridan will resign on account of the President's conduct in this affair and the embarrassing position loyal officers are placed in.

The Tribune's New Orleans special, of the 2d, says the military commission appointed to investigate the massacre of Union men, took depositions to-day. The Hon. John Henderson and the Rev. Mr. Horton were too weak to give evidence. The Rev. Mr. Jackson, the Hon. Oscar Reynote, the Hon. E. Dupuy and the Hon. Geo. Howe, are among the dangerously wounded, not heretofore reported. Gov. Hahn and the Hon. S. S. Fish are badly wounded, but will recover. I saw them to-day in the hospital. The grand jury have indicted the members of the convention, and those of them able to be dragged out were rearrested. Gen. Baird ordered a stay of proceedings, but the President telegraphed him emphatically not to interfere.

Telegraph Lines Down.

New York, Aug. 4.

The Nova Scotia telegraph lines have been down this forenoon between Lockville and Port Hood, but have now resumed operations.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Hon. Wm. B. Stokes Addresses the Citizens—Judge Campbell's Resignation Accepted.

Nashville, August 4.

Hon. Wm. B. Stokes addressed a large assemblage of citizens at the capitol last night.

Judge Campbell, who recently served an injunction on the Police Commissioners, has been notified that his resignation, some time previously tendered, had been accepted.

The country is suffering greatly for want of rain. In Giles county the crops are nearly a failure, no rain having fallen in seven weeks.

River four feet on the shoals and falling.

FROM DETROIT.

Annual Meeting of the Associated Press.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 3.

The annual meeting of the Western Associated Press will be held, pursuant to adjournment, in Detroit on Tuesday, Aug. 7th. Every member of the association should be represented, as highly important business will come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,
[Signed] H. E. Barker,
Sec'y Western Associated Press.

FROM OMAHA.

Laying of a Railroad Track.

Omaha, Aug. 4.

Two and a half miles of track were laid yesterday.

FROM CINCINNATI,

River and Weather.

Cincinnati, August 4.

River fallen 1 foot 4 inches; 9 feet 4 inches in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 78. Rain last night.

Nature's Barometers.—A venerable gentleman with whom we recently conversed assured us that spiders were the best barometers yet produced. The barometer invented by the scientific, he affirmed, only indicated the kind of weather we are immediately to have; while the spider unerringly told the *character* of the weather for several days in advance. For instance, if the weather is likely to become rainy, windy, or in other respects disagreeable, the spiders make very short and firm the terminating filaments on which their webs are suspended. If, on the contrary, the spiders make the terminating filaments or fastenings uncommonly long, the weather will continue severe from ten to a dozen days.

Spiders usually make alterations in their webs once in twenty-four hours. If they are totally indolent, and do not even watch for flies, rain will speedily ensue. If the spiders stay out upon their nets during a shower, and seem actively engaged in putting affairs in good condition, it is certain proof that the rain will be of short duration, and that it will be clear weather for some time. If, during stormy weather, the spiders are seen fixing their damaged nets in the evening, it certainly indicates that the night will be pleasant, and that the rain is over for the present. Our informant has often witnessed this result when the sky looked most threatening, and he has never known the sign to fail.

Shoddy and Mungo.—The material of shoddy consists of soft woolens, such as stockings, carpets, blankets, &c. Mungo is made of milled cloth. Mungo, manufactured of clean woolen rags and gallipoli oil, will never fire without external ignition; but if ground up with inferior oil, such as bad rape or any other cheap oil, with the addition of water, which is always used, more or less, is subjected to spontaneous combustion, especially when the rags are not well cleansed, or when mill-waste is mixed with it, which is frequently done by the cheap class of tradesmen. Union rags are ground for flocks without oil, a very dangerous process, on account of the combustible nature of the cotton. A mungo machine contains about six hundred teeth, and, if in proper working order, to make real good work, should revolve nine hundred times per minute. When one of the teeth breaks, or a nail or piece of wire gets into the machine, its velocity throws it out red hot among the flocks, and, if not discovered, will cause the cotton to ignite.

[English on Spontaneous Combustion.

The Heir of the King of Mosquito.—A correspondent of the San Francisco (Cal.) Bulletin writes from Greytown, Nicaragua, as follows:

Since the death of King Frederick, of Mosquito, the Nicaraguan government has refused to pay over to the British Consul at Greytown—agent of the late king—the amounts agreed on when ceding this port to Nicaragua, as stipulated in the treaty of 1852. On account of this refusal the British Vice-Consul went to Blewfields, the headquarters of the kings of Mosquito, to seek the nearest lawful kin of the deceased potentate, and succeeded in discovering a son of the late king's youngest sister, a boy of between seven and eight years old, whom they have proclaimed King of Mosquito and chief of its dependencies, Thomas Patterson being Vice-President, and T. J. Martin guardian to the royal infant.

AUGUST ELECTION.

FOR CITY CLERK.

We are authorized to announce PHIL. TOMPPERT, Jr., as a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the City Court, at the August election. fe21 te

We are authorized to announce WILL. HORAN as a candidate for Clerk of the City Court at the August election. my5 te

LEE CHAMBERS—We are authorized to announce Lee Chambers as a candidate for City Court Clerk, at the August election. ap11 te

J. P. ROGERS is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court, at the August election. mr27 te

W. S. D. MEGOWAN is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court, at the August election. ap3 te

PAT. H. BLAND is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court, at the August election. ap5 te*

W. W. TWYMAN is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court, at the ensuing August election. ap10 te

J. M. VAUGHAN is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court, at the August election. ap19 te

FOR CITY JUDGE.

J. E. PILCHER is a candidate for Judge of the Police Court, at the ensuing August election. m27 te

JAMES P. HARBESON is a candidate for the office of City Judge, at the August election. Judge Harbeson is the present incumbent. ap11 te

E. S. CRAIG is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, at the ensuing August election. ap12 te

FOR CITY MARSHAL.

We are authorized to announce WM. MANGAN as a candidate for City Marshal, subject to nomination of Union convention. jy6 te

At the earnest solicitation of many friends I have consented to place my name before the people for their suffrages, at the ensuing August election, for the office of City Marshal. My long connection with the municipal authorities is a sufficient guarantee of my ability to transact the business of that office, should I be elected.

je9 te ALEX. GILMORE.

J. MARSHALL CRAWFORD is a candidate for Marshal of the City Court, at August election. je1 te

H. C. RUSSELL is a candidate for Marshal of the City Court, at the ensuing election. my15 te

PAT. DILLON is a candidate for re-election as City Marshal, at the ensuing August election. my13

FOR JAILER.

JOHN A. RAINE is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county, at the August election. je12 te*

We are authorized to announce WM. J. RORARDS as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election. je6 te*

JAS. A. KEASER is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election. je5 te*

Editors Democrat: Please announce ISAAC BATMAN as a candidate for Jailer in Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election, and oblige

ap4 MANY VOTERS.

W. A. RONALD is a candidate for the office of Jailer of Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election mr29 te*

HENRY WIBBEN is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county, at the August election. mr18

We are authorized to announce W. K. THOMAS as a candidate for re-election for Jailer, at the August election. mr9

We are authorized to announce JAS. C. GILL, at present Coroner of the county, as a candidate for Jailer, at the ensuing August election. mr8 te

M. J. SCHMITT is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county, at next August election. ja12 te

FOR MAGISTRATE.

HENRY A. SCHAEFFER, Notary Public, is a candidate at the approaching August election for Magistrate in the First district (Eastern), beginning on the east side of Preston street, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Geo. F. Barth. jy15 te

FOR CONSTABLE.

CHAS. A. WALTER (the present Deputy Sheriff) is a candidate for Constable, in the First District. au1 2t*

W. C. MILLS is a candidate for Constable, in the First District, at the ensuing election. au1 te

PHIL. HINKLE, Jr., is a candidate for Constable, in the Fourth District, at the August election. jy26 te*

J. B. GREGORY is a candidate for Constable in the First district at the ensuing August election. jy18 te*

M. A. METZ is a candidate for re-election as Constable of the first district, at the August election. je28 te*

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.

THOMAS R. BAIRD is a candidate for County Attorney, at the August election. my25 d&wte*

FRANK MAGUIRE is a candidate for County Attorney. je5 te*

J. G. WILSON is a candidate for re-election to the office of County Attorney for Jefferson county. ap24 te

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.

A. W. RANDOLPH is a candidate for Surveyor of Jefferson county and city of Louisville, at the ensuing election. jy24 te*

JOHN ROBB is a candidate for Surveyor of Jefferson county and city of Louisville, at the ensuing election. my6 te

FOR SHERIFF JEFFERSON COUNTY.

We are authorized to announce WM. H. ABLE as a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, at ensuing election. mr24

J. WASH. DAVIS is a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, at the August election. mr21 te

We are authorized to announce THOS. SHANKS, one of the present deputies, as a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election. mr8 te

J. E. GAILBREATH is a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, Ky., at the ensuing August election. mr2 te

FOR JUDGE OF JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

We are authorized to announce EDWARD GARLAND as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Jefferson County Court, at the August election. mr2

We are authorized to announce JOHN JOYES as a candidate for the office of Judge of the County Court of Jefferson county. ap17 te

Hon. ANDREW MONROE is a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Jefferson County Court, at the August election. mr21 te

W. B. HOKE is a candidate for Judge of the Jefferson County Court, at the August election. mr18 te

FOR CLERK OF JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

T. JACK CONN is a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the Jefferson County Court, at the ensuing election. ap26 d&wte*

We are authorized to announce Major Wm. P. McDOWELL, a candidate for Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson county. my7 te

If Col. WM. PRESTON JOHNSTON will consent to become a candidate for the clerkship of the Jefferson County Court he will be supported by

MANY VOTERS.

Louisville, May 14, 1866.—my15 tf

FOR CORONER.

Capt. J. M. COWARD is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson county, at the ensuing election. au1 4*

FRED. KECK is a candidate for Coroner, at the August election, by request of MANY VOTERS. jy12 te

HENRY B. GREEN is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson county.

DICK MOORE is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson county and city of Louisville, at the ensuing August election. my30 te*

C. C. GREEN (the old Coroner of 1852) is a candidate for re-election in August, 1866. my25*

STUARD CHAPPELL is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson county, at the August election. my25*

E. B. RANDOLPH is a candidate for Coroner, at the ensuing August election. my6 te

JOSEPH KELLER is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election. my8 te*

Dr. S. HANSBROUGH, formerly of Simpsonville, Ky., is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson county, at the ensuing election. my5 te*

MICHAEL C. BRINKMAN (the undertaker) is a candidate for Coroner, at the August election. ap22 te

Dr. D. J. O'REILLY is a candidate for the office of Coroner, at the August election. ap21 te

We are authorized to announce Dr. WILEY ROGERS as a candidate for the office of Coroner of Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election. mr9 te

FOR ASSESSOR.

J. S. BASSETT is a candidate for Assessor of Jefferson county, including the city of Louisville, at the ensuing August election. Having been seventeen years in the Postoffice, in this city, is ample indorsement of my fitness and attention to my duties. jy12 te

WM. H. WATTS is a candidate for Assessor of Jefferson county, including the city of Louisville, at the ensuing August election. ap1 te

We are authorized to announce Squire JOHN HARRISON, of Jefferson county, as a candidate for County Assessor, at the August election. fe24 te

FOR SHERIFF OF OLDHAM COUNTY.

P. R. TAYLOR is a candidate for Sheriff of Oldham county, at the ensuing August election. mr7 te

FOR JUDGE OF COURT OF APPEALS.

We are authorized to announce Hon. THOMAS A. MARSHALL as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals, in this Appellate District. mr25 te

(Papers in the District copy till election, and send bill to this office.)

We are authorized to announce M. R. HARDIN, Esq., of Nelson county, as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals at the next August election, for the Third Appellate District, composed of the counties of Jefferson, Bullitt, Nelson, Spencer, Hardin, Meade, Larue, Hart, Barren, Monroe, Cumberland, Clinton, Wayne, Russell, Casey, Lincoln, Washington, Marion, Taylor, Greene, Metcalfe and Adair. fe18 te

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE'S

GREAT NATIONAL

CLOTHING STORE,

Corner of Main and Fourth sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

WHERE CAN BE FOUND AT ALL TIMES the largest and best stock of

CLOTHING

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

In the city. Having our resident partners in New York, Messrs. BRADY & SPROULE, we are in weekly receipt of the very latest styles and of the very best Goods.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,
my13 s3m Nos. 124 & 126 under National Hotel.

STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY.

DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY HAS cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure. For sale by all Druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle. au22 d&wly

HEWITT, NORTON & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

New Orleans.

R. ATKINSON & CO.,

(Successors to Hewitt & Co.)

New York.

JAMES HEWITT & CO.,

Liverpool,

O. W. THOMAS & CO.,

Louisville, Ky.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL SHIPments to above firms by us.

au26 6mkf O. W. THOMAS & CO., No. 46 west Main street.

Storage, Storage.

HAVING PURCHASED THE LARGE WAREhouse built by the Government, on Washington street, immediately in rear of our Main street house, we are prepared to do any amount of storage at very low rates.

jy4 1m McFERRAN, ARMSTRONG & CO., No. 21 Main street.

Bolting Cloth.

WARRANTED GENUINE DUFOUR ANchor brand; all Nos. from 000 to 13; large stock always on hand, which, as freightage on this article is next to nothing, we are enabled to sell at Eastern price.

je24 tf H. W. WILKES, Main st., near Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

LAW CARDS.

R. H. COCHRELL. N. A. HUMBER.

COCHRELL & HUMBER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Office, No. 8 Court Place,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF Louisville. Particular attention given to the collection of Claims in this State and throughout the South, where the firm has an extensive business acquaintance. ja14 8utf

SELBY HARNEY, Attorney & Counselor at Law,

Office—No. 11 Court Place,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. Refers to any business house or banking house in the city. jy11 tf

JOHN H. NEW, LAW OFFICE,

184 Gravier st, New Orleans.

Refers to Jas. Harrison, Attorney. ap19 tf

DENTISTRY.

STONE & STANTON, PRACTIcal Dentists, 172 Fifth st., opp. Cathedral, Louisville, Ky., and manufacturers of the new and beautiful life-like Artificial Teeth. Superior sets from $15 to $25. Every case warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Other styles proportionably low Call and examine specimens.

N. B. Teeth extracted by the new benumbing process. je20

DR. YATES' team Dental Establishment. Best quality of Teeth $15 to $25, and all Dental work at one half usual price. 103 Second st., bet. Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. je16 3m

J. H. BEDFORD, Surgeon Dentist,

OFFICE—No. 30 JEFFERSON STREET, BET. First and Second, Louisville, Ky., has now reduced his prices as follows: Upper and lower sets of Teeth on Vulcanite Rubber $15 to $25 per set. All other work proportionately low. All work warranted, and done in the very best style. Call and see specimens. my31 3m

DISSOLUTIONS.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF SCHRODT, WOEBER & CO. was dissolved, dating from the 1st July, 1866, by Schrodt & Coldewey purchasing the interest of Jos. A. Woeber in the firm; Schrodt & Coldewey assuming all liabilities of the late firm and alone sign in liquidation of all claims due the late firm.

JACOB SCHRODT.
JOSEPH A. WOEBER.
AUG. COLDEWEY.

In retiring from the above firm, I take pleasure in recommending the patrons of the house and the public generally to continue their favors with the new firm. JOS. A. WOEBER.

Louisville, Ky., July 13th, 1866—jy14 1m

Dissolution.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAVE BEEN in business under the firm name of SCHULER & HUTTI, dissolved their copartnership, dating from July 1, 1866. Either party is authorized to settle the business of the late firm. JOSEPH HUTTI will continue the business at the old stand.

jy4 30t G. SCHULER. JOSEPH HUTTI.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership, to conduct a dry goods business, at No. 110 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky., under the style and firm of Crumbaugh, Anderson & Hamilton.

J. E. CRUMBAUGH,
L. L. ANDERSON,
W. T. HAMILTON.

Louisville, June 8, 1866. je10 tf

CINCINNATI CARDS.

GAYLORD, SON & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Boiler, Sheet, Round and Square Iron,

Boiler Rivets and Iron Cotton Ties,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

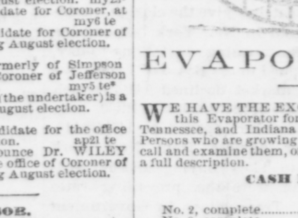
MAKE A SPECIALITY OF BOILER PLATE, in the manufacture of which they have been engaged over thirty years, making our own charcoal bloom, giving us the advantage of a uniform quality. Orders solicited. ap12 3m

ASTROLOGY, &C.

MADAME O'DAIR

WILL TELL FUTURE EVENTS, GIVE the name, age and character. Also delineate characters from likenesses. Residence No. 5 Walnut street, north side, second house above First. jy17 1m

COOK'S PATENT



EVAPORATOR.

WE HAVE THE EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OF the Evaporator for the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Indiana bordering on the river. Persons who are growing Sorghum are invited to call and examine them, or send for a circular giving a full description.

CASH PRICE.

	Iron Pan.	Copper Pan.
No. 2, complete	$ 80	$130
No. 3, complete	95	155
No. 4, complete	100	180

SUGAR CANE MILLS.

We are selling with our Evaporator the Victor Cane Mill, which stands far ahead of any other mill for strength, durability, capacity, &c. It is built on a different principle from any other, and cannot be excelled. Call and examine and get a descriptive catalogue.

CASH PRICE.

No. 0 Victor, complete	$ 65
No. 1 Victor, complete	85
No. 2 Victor, complete	100
No. 3 Victor, complete	140
No. 4 Victor, complete	150

PITKIN, WIARD & CO.,

au1 1m LOUISVILLE, KY.

EXTRA PAY AND BOUNTY

Important to Officers and Soldiers!

TO ARMY OFFICERS—THREE MONTHS' EXTRA PAY to all in commission 3d March, 1865, and discharged after 9th April, 1865.

$100 to Discharged Soldiers of 3 years' enlistment—To all who served 3 full years, or who were discharged on account of wounds received in the line of duty, and *who have only received $100 bounty.*

$50 to Discharged Soldiers of 2 years' service or more—To all who served 2 full years, or who were discharged on account of wounds received in the line of duty, and who have only received $50 bounty.

$100 to Widows, Minor Children or Parents of 3 years' Soldiers—To above heirs of 3 year soldiers, who *died in the service* of the U. S., or who subsequently died of wounds or disease *contracted whilst in service*, and *who only received $100 bounty.*

$50 to Widows, Minor Children or Parents of 2 years' service or more—To above heirs of soldiers who enlisted for 2 years or more, and who *died in the service* of the U. S., or who subsequently died of wounds or disease *contracted in service*, and *who have only received $50 bounty.*

$25, $20 and $15 Increased Pensions—

$25 to those who have lost both eyes, or both hands, and utterly helpless.

$20 to those who have lost both feet, or one foot and one hand, or the use thereof.

$15 to those who have lost one hand, or one foot, or the use thereof.

Apply at U. S. Claim Agency, 98 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth,

au2 12t H. W. HAWES.

Philadelphia Union CONVENTION TICKETS AT HALF FARE,

Via Jeffersonville Railroad.

DELEGATES AND ALL OTHERS DESIRING to attend the UNION CONVENTION, TO BE HELD AT PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 14TH, can procure tickets at HALF FARE by this route, which is from 12 to 24 hours quicker than any other from Louisville.

Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

For further information apply at the office of the Company, southeast corner Third and Main streets, and 228 Main street, bet. Sixth and Seventh, Louisville, Ky., and at the Depot, Jeffersonville, Ind.

jy27 d&wtd HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't.

FASSMANN'S Celebrated Iron Ties,

FOR BALING COTTON.

THE ATTENTION OF PLANTERS AND MERchants is called to these Iron Ties, intended to supply the place of rope in baling cotton. They are stronger and much cheaper than rope, and their strength is not impaired by exposure as is that of rope; they hold the cotton in compact form, are quite as readily applied and fastened, and lessen immensely the risk from fire; they are painted to prevent rust, and highly approved of in compressing. I am fully prepared to execute orders for these Ties, as well as for Kentucky and India Bagging.

jy27 d&wlm D. H. DAVIS, Agent.

Rags, Rags, Rags.

HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR RAGS IN cash or trade, at the office of the LOUISVILLE PAPER MILL,

409 Main street,
ja16 d&w A. V. DUPONT & CO

DR. B. M. WIBLE.

OFFICE 100 SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Market and Jefferson. Residence No. 38 Chestnut street, near Second. jy26 11t*

Fruit Jars and Sealing Wax.

25 GROSS FRUIT JARS; 2,500 lbs Sealing Wax; for sale by

jy22 18t R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

INSURANCE.

SAINT LOUIS MUTUAL Life Insurance Company.

Home Office, 60 Third Street,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

D. A. JANUARY........President.
JAMES H. LUCAS........Vice President.
WM. T. SELBY........Secretary.
WM. N. BENSON........General Agent.
HON. ELIZUR WRIGHT........Consulting Actuary.

Western men patronize Western Institutions, conducted by men known throughout the West for men of integrity, prudence and good business capacity, eminently successful in their own business, is sufficient guarantee that they will manage well an institution of this kind.

Policies issued upon all the different plans. All policies are non-forfeiting and are so worded that they become paid up policies for their proportionate amounts upon the discontinuance of any one of the required payments.

Dividends are made annually and the insured can use them in any way desired.

Premiums can all be paid in cash, unless the insured prefers giving a note for one half of the amount.

All restrictions removed for traveling or residing south of 35° north latitude by acclimated persons. Policies issued for any amount not exceeding $10,000.

S. N. FOOTE

State Agent for Kentucky and Tennessee. Office cor. Main and Second streets, Louisville, Ky.

jy22 d1m

KNICKERBOCKER Life Insurance Company,

131 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ERASTUS LYMAN, President.
B. F. JOHNSON, Vice President.
GEORGE F. SNIFFEN, Secretary.

Assets - - - $1,100,000

No Extra Charge for Southern Residence.

One Rate of Premium all over the United States.

REVERSIONARY DIVIDEND JANUARY 1, 1866, averaging 72 per cent.

Policies issued on all the various plans.

Dividends payable in cash added to policy or applied to the reduction of premium notes.

M. A. HUSTON, Local Agent.
127 n. w. cor. Fourth and Main sts., Louisville.
FRANK A. SMITH, Kentucky State Agent,
ap28 3m Frankfort, Ky.

HOTELS.

SOUTHERN HOTEL,

Nos. 669 and 679 Broadway, N. Y.

I HAVE THE HONOR TO INFORM THE traveling public that I have become the proprietor of this beautiful Hotel, and am now painting, frescoing, decorating, re-furnishing, &c., in the most splendid and luxurious style. The building is of white marble, five stories high, fronting two hundred feet on the gayest part of Broadway; most commodiously and comfortably arranged for families and single persons, and is in the very midst of the most elegant stores and shops, and the most fashionable places of amusements.

Elegant Coaches and Carriages always in readiness to convey passengers to and from the railroads, depots and steamers.

The Proprietor is determined that the SOUTHERN HOTEL, in no respect, shall be excelled by any house in this city, and therefore feels confident that he can and will give entire satisfaction to his friends and the traveling community.

HENRY BRUCE,
jy18 2w (Late of Kentucky) Proprietor.

The Largest Hotel in the City that is kept on the European Plan and Most Centrally Located.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL & RESTAURANT.

Corner Sixth street and Court Place,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVING REFITTED AND REOPENED my spacious Restaurant, I am now prepared to serve up meals at all hours of the day and evening at short notice in the best style and everything the market affords.

To Transient and Regular Boarders

Well ventilated and well furnished rooms attached to the house. Rooms and Meals furnished at the most reasonable terms of any first-class house in the city.

JOSEPH WAHL,
jy7 1m Proprietor.

U. S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.,

(Most centrally located.)

Is Undergoing Thorough Repair.

STOCKTON, LEARY & CO.

jy12

GRAYSON SPRINGS,

GRAYSON COUNTY, KY.

THE ESTABLISHMENT AT THESE SPRINGS is now ready for the reception of invalids, and by the 1st of June will be ready to accommodate all who may wish to visit Grayson, either for health or pleasure.

Hoping for a bountiful crop from my garden, which is now growing, together with supplies from the country, I trust I will be able to make the entertainment satisfactory to all.

Passengers for Grayson Springs will be supplied with conveyance at the livery stables at Elizabethtown, Ky., until further arrangements are made.

my1 3m M. P. CLARKSON, Proprietor.

LA PIERRE HOUSE, Philadelphia.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING LEASED THIS favorite House it has been refitted and refurnished in an elegant manner, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests. The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future, as in the past.

my29 3m BAKER & FARLEY.

RESTAURANTS.

KOHLHEPP'S EXCHANGE

(Late George Nurnberger's Saloon),

No. 236 Main St.,

Two doors west of the Louisville Hotel,

WILL BE OPENED ON

Monday, July 16th, 1866,

BY

JOHN KOHLHEPP,

(Late of Walker's Exchange),

The Restaurant

DEPARTMENT IS MOST COMPLETE. IN short he is fully prepared to see his friends and to cater to their wants either in the Saloon or Restaurant departments. jy15 tf

MERCHANTS' LUNCH ROOM,

(ST. CHARLES BRANCH,)

BY MESSRS. RUFER & LOTICH.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT HAS BEEN LATEly fitted up by the well-known firm of C. C. RUFER & CO., who will conduct the business in their usual manner. The choicest liquors always on hand. Luncheons and snacks of the best kind. The best bed-rooms in the city. Corner Main and Seventh streets. je30 3m

THE AMERICAN HOG CHOLERA CURE AND PREVENTIVE.

THIS REMEDY IS OFFERED TO THE PUBlic after a series of experiments made by scientific gentlemen of the medical profession.

Cholera was prevailing all over the country, producing great havoc among the hogs, in the year 1864.

Careful examinations of an anatomical character were made, and after dissecting a great many, they compounded a remedy called

The American Hog Cholera Cure,

Which is based upon such scientific principles as their knowledge of the pathology of the *disease* and therapeutics afforded. The blood is the nutriment of the entire animal system, and in all *post mortems* made by these gentlemen they found the highest evidence that cholera is a blood disease. Wishing to benefit the country, and believing that a generous public will appreciate their labors, they have concluded to offer the Remedy through special and well informed agents, to the people of the stock raising States. Very respectfully,

J. L. MASON & CO.,

Postoffice, Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky.

Bird Hill, Jefferson Co., Ky.,
July 14th, 1866.

I had lost about thirty hogs by a disease I supposed to be the hog cholera. About a month ago I commenced using Dr. Mason's Remedy for the disease. Since that time I have lost none, except two or three shoats that was so far gone that they refused to eat. At the time I commenced giving the medicine my hogs looked unhealthy, their skins and hair indicating disease. At this time their skin and hair looks healthy and are thriving. From the little experience I have had, I have but little doubt that Dr. Mason's medicine will prevent the disease—yea, cure it, if the hog is not so far gone that he refuses to eat; provided the medicine is given regularly, as he directs.

Yours, respectfully,
JAS. W. GRAHAM.

Louisville, Ky., July 15th, 1866.

This is to certify that we have used the American Hog Cholera Cure, and take pleasure in stating that it is in our opinion a cure and preventive, as it has proven so to our satisfaction; and we take pleasure in recommending it to the public.

AARON D. FOREMAN.
JOHN MONTGOMERY.

Jefferson County, July 11th, 1866.

Dr. John Mason:

Dear Sir—I have been using your American Hog Cholera Cure, and it does everything that it is represented to do, and I think the very thing the hog raiser needs as a cure or preventive.

jy17 tf&wl JAMES R. NUTTER

BRADSHAW & BRO., ARCHITECTS,

HAVE REMOVED TO THE NORTHEAST corner of Fifth and Main streets, over the Citizens' Bank. jy25 1m

Roe Herring.

40 PACKAGES ROE HERRING, KITTS AND half barrels, for sale by

jy14 1m HIBBITT & SON.

COMMISSION.

Notice.

J. W. MITCHELL WITHDRAWS FROM OUR house from this date. The style of the firm hereafter will be McFerran, Armstrong & Co.

MITCHELL & ARMSTRONG.

Louisville, July 1, 1866—1m

J. C. M'FERRAN, J. B. M'FERRAN, V. P. ARMSTRONG, B. J. MENEFEE.

M'FERRAN, ARMSTRONG & CO.,

(Late Mitchell & Armstrong.)

No. 21 Main st., bet. First and Second,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

PROVISION DEALERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Agents for Bagging, Bale Rope and Twine, Dealers in Pork, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Bourbon Whisky, Highwines, Alcohol, Cologne Spirits, And curers of the extra Sugar-cured

jy1 3m Magnolia Hams.

B. T. SMITH. A. GOWDY.

B. T. SMITH & CO., Wholesale and Retail Grocers, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND PRODUCE DEALERS,

59 Market st., bet. Second and Third,

je22 LOUISVILLE, KY. 3m

JOHN SNYDER, JAS. S. SNYDER. THOS. J. SNYDER. Late of Chattanooga, Tenn.

JOHN SNYDER & CO., WHOLESALE Grocers & Commission Merchants

And Dealers in

Pure Bourbon and other Whiskies,

No. 89 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

my17 3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

LAKE ICE.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! L. R. FIGG,

Wholesale and retail dealer in

NORTHERN CRYSTAL LAKE ICE.

I WOULD SAY TO THE CITIZENS OF LOUisville and vicinity that I have received a full supply of NORTHERN LAKE ICE for the present season, and also have on hand a large supply of home-made ice, and before they make their contracts for Ice they will do well to call on me as I am prepared to supply them as cheap as any Ice Merchant in the market, and a full supply guaranteed during the season. Office, Second street, between Market and Jefferson, west side.

mr8 tf L. R. FIGG.

J. A. FULLER. R. C. WATSON.

FULLER & WATSON,

DEALERS IN

NORTHERN LAKE ICE.

STEAMBOATS, HOTELS, RESTAURANTS and Private Families supplied on the shortest notice and guaranteed contracts given to supply parties during the entire season at an established price.

Louisville office at Erwin & Donahue's, No. 35 Fourth street.

New Albany office at DePaw House, Main street. my13 tf

GOVERNMENT WAGONS, Ambulances, Carts, &c., For Sale Cheap.

500 ARMY WAGONS;
50 Ambulances;
20 2 horse Wagons;
30 Transfer Wagons;
10 Drays;
150 sets wheel and lead Harness;
10 sets Blacksmiths' Tools;
2000 feet 1½ inch Gum Hose;
500 bbls Glue;
300 Tables, all sizes;
30 Iron Bathing Tubs;
10 Hand Carts;
20 Hay Ladders;
50 ton Ground Bones;
300 Desks, all sizes;

And many other articles which it is impossible to enumerate in an ordinary advertisement.

DANIEL F. ROBERTS,
Glue Factory, Buchanan st., below Main,
my2 3m Louisville, Ky.

BEN. MASON, MERCHANT TAILOR,

129 Third street,

East Side Bet. Jefferson and Green,

je1 Louisville, Ky.

C. F. HAWLEY, H. J. BILLINGS, } Trustees. MARCUS D. WAYMAN.

HAWLEY, BILLINGS & WAYMAN,

NOVELTY WORKS,

Iron and Brass Foundery and Machine Shop,

Corner Eighth and Water streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAMBOAT AND STATIONARY ENGINES.

my18 3m

CITIZENS' INSURANCE AND BANKING COMPANY,

No. 64 Third street, near Main street.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE ABOVE NAMED INSTITUTION HAS been incorporated with a capital of $200,000. Books are now opened for subscription of stock, and an effort will be made to swell said stock to $500,000.

All persons desirous of investing their money in one of the safest and most paying institutions in the West, are cordially invited to call and subscribe for this stock. A more profitable investment of their money cannot be made; as will be found by a proper investigation of the subject.

Only ten per cent. (10) of the stock subscribed for is required to be *paid in* to enable the Company to go into operation; and if the Company meets with the success which has attended similar enterprises, not more than 30 or 40 per cent. of the capital stock subscribed will ever be called in.

Those who desire further information, and wish to subscribe for the stock of this Company, will please call at the above named office, on the west side of Third street, near Main street, Louisville, Ky., being the office formerly occupied by the Western Insurance Company.

jy4 GEO. F. CLARK, Pres't *pro tem*.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE To CALIFORNIA

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

STEAMERS LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH River, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:

August 1—NORTHERN LIGHT, Capt. Gray, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. Lapidge.

August 11—ARIZONA, Capt. Maury, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. Farnsworth.

August 21—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. Gray, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. Watkins.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of the 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American ports, and those of the 1st touch at Manzanillo.

100 pounds baggage allowed to each adult. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office, on the wharf, foot of Canal st., North River, New York.

jy8 3m S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

OMNIBUS LINE

BETWEEN

Jeffersonville and Charlestown.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RUN A NEW four-horse Omnibus between Jeffersonville and Charlestown, as follows: Leave Jeffersonville at 3 o'clock p. m., and leave Charlestown at 7 o'clock a. m., making the trip each way, in one hour and a half.

Tickets may be procured at our stable on Market street, and at the Bruner House, in Jeffersonville; and at the Liter House, and Dr. J. W. Van Noy's Drug Store in Charlestown.

☞ Every pains will be taken to accommodate the public.

Livery and Sale Stables.

Saddle Horses and good Horses and Buggies can always be had at our Stable on Market street, in Jeffersonville, and at our Stable, at the Liter House, in Charlestown, on very reasonable terms.

jy11 1m W. H. BARKER.

SCAVENGERS.

HESS, BICKLE & CO.

WILL ATTEND TO CLEANING VAULTS &c., at short notice, and warrant satisfaction. Orders left at the White Mansion, corner Third and Market; at the Police Station; Clay-street Station-house, and at No. 501 Seventeenth and Rowan, will receive prompt attention. jy7 1m

HIBBITT & SON, WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,

AND DEALERS IN

BACON, LARD AND FLOUR,

No. 72 Market street, between Second and Third.

jy14 6m LOUISVILLE, KY.

Cotton Gins, Eagle Pattern.

GINS OF 18, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, TO 100 SAWS each, always on hand. This celebrated Gin has been used and thoroughly tested for many years throughout the South, in all cases giving entire satisfaction.

☞ Send for a circular with cut and description.

H. W. WILKES,
je24 Authorized agent for Louisville, Ky.

Roofing. Roofing

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, WOULD REspectfully inform the citizens of Louisville that we are now prepared to repair and paint all kinds of leaky roofs in a satisfactory manner. All orders left at the William Tell Hotel, Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, or No. 202 Water street, bet. Fifth and Sixth, will be promptly attended to.

jy12 1m* L. SARGANT & CO.

COAL AND LUMBER.

COAL. O. GATHRIGHT,

NO. 91 SECOND STREET, BET. MARKET and Jefferson, dealer in best quality of COAL at LOWEST market price for CASH. Orders for Railroad and Country Wagons solicited and promptly filled. je7 3m

JAS. N. KELLOGG, Agent,

DEALER IN

PITTSBURG COAL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Corner Seventh and Main streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

At W. B. Gray's Agricultural Warehouse.

mr18

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR,

Successors to Jos. Robb,

DEALERS IN

Pittsburg and Peytona Cannel Coal,

And Sole Agents for the

POMEROY COAL.

ORDERS FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE COALS respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the lowest market prices. Constantly on hand a good supply of Peytona Cannel and Peacock Pomeroy COAL, which, for kitchen, parlor or chamber use, has no superior.

☞ OFFICE—394 Third st., bet. Market and Jefferson, at Robb's old stand, and 222 southwest corner of Brook and Market streets. my23 dtf

FOR THE BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL,

CALL ON

N. W. HUGHES,

NO. 100 EAST SIDE FOURTH STREET, BET. Main and the river. All orders for railroad cars and wagons promptly attended to. fe2 dtf

W. C. IRVINE. SAM'L M. MERWIN, Late with Olmstead & O'Connor.

LUMBER YARD. IRVINE & MERWIN,

Corner Main and Hancock streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ALWAYS ON HAND ROUGH AND DRESSED Lumber, Flooring, Pine and Poplar Shingles, Laths, Joist, Scantling, &c. jy17 tf

ARCTIC SODA APPARATUS

TUFT'S CELEBRATED SODA APPARATUS,

THE MOST SUPERIOR ARTICLE IN USE. For sale by

D. H. COWAN, Agent,

jy3 1m 34 Third st., bet. Main and Water.

F. W. MERZ, Louisville Architectural Foundery AND ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS.

MANUFACTURER OF

IRON FRONTS,
COLUMNS,
CAPS AND BASES,
CORNICES,

And General Building Castings,

IRON RAILINGS,
VERANDAHS,
BALCONIES,
SAFES,
BANK AND JAIL WORKS

Agent for James Sargent's Patent Magnetic Bank Locks, of Rochester, N. Y.

Green st., bet. Second and Third,

my8 3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

ROBERT BIGGS, PLUMBER, Gas and Steam Fitter,

No. 76 south side Green,

Above Third street.

Keeps on hand a fine assortment of

GAS FIXTURES, GAS SHADES, BATH TUBS, WASHSTANDS, HYDRANTS, WATER CLOSETS, GUM HOSE and BRASS WORK.

Water and Gas Pipes

Put up in a superior manner.

☞ Old Fixtures regilt and rebronzed. jy19

Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership to conduct the manufacture of IRON RAILING, FIRE-PROOF BANK DOORS, VAULTS and SAFES, BALCONIES, VERANDAHS, STAIR-CASES, &c., &c.

THOS. SHEFFER,
ED. CAYE.

THOS. SHEFFER. ED. CAYE.

SHEFFER & CAYE.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fire-proof Bank Doors, Vaults and Safes, Jail Work, Iron Railings of every description, Balconies, Verandahs, Stair-cases, &c.,

No. 257 Green st., below Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

GENERAL JOBBING AND REPAIRING done upon short notice. jy19 tf

To Architects and Builders

Marbleized Iron Mantels;

Marbleized Slate Mantels;

Plain and Enameled Grates;

Cooking Ranges, all sizes,

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY; WARranted to give satisfaction. Call and examine.

jy10 1m BRIDGEFORD & CO.

M. WOODS FERGUSON. W. F. DUERSON.

JEFFERSON SAW-MILLS,

On River, bet. Wenzel and Cabell,

M. WOODS FERGUSON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL kinds of Sash, Circular and Gauge Sawed, Pine Poplar and Oak Building Lumber. Also, manufacturers of all kinds of Poplar, Cherry, Walnut, Gum and Maple Lumber for Furniture. Weatherboards, Shingles, Laths, Bed Slats, Pickets, Table Legs, Chair Rounds, Banisters, Bench Backs, Broom Handles, Box Boards, &c.

We have great facilities for sawing BRIDGE TIMBERS, RAILWAY TIES and STRINGERS, for which we solicit orders.

fe10 tf M. WOODS FERGUSON & CO.

FIRST PREMIUM STEAM SAW MILLS.

THE FIRST PRIZE,

THE GOLD MEDAL,

Was awarded to the

Washington Iron Works,

By the American Institute, at their Fair, in October, 1865, for the best

CIRCULAR SAW MILL AND STEAM ENGINE.

Orders for these, Gang Saw Mills, Sugar Mills, General Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings, Forgings, Railroad Cars, &c., &c., promptly filled. Address

GEO. M. CLAPP, Treasurer,
NEWBURGH, N. Y., or
L. C. WARD, Agent,
55 Liberty st., (Room No. 8), N. Y.

ap14 ly

MRS. JAS. R. DAY. W. D. SCOGGAN. M. BROADRICK

MRS. JAMES R. DAY & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURNITURE,

Of Every Description,

No. 69 Third Street,

East side, bet. Main and Market,

je5 LOUISVILLE, KY. 3m

A. H. MARKLAND,

WASHINGTON CITY,

Late Superintendent of Mails for the Armies of the United States, and Special Agent of the Postoffice Department,

WILL GIVE HIS PERSONAL ATTENTION to the settlement of all transportation accounts against the Government, and to the adjustment of all claims against the Government growing out of the war. Refer to the officers of Government generally. Special references given to any of the cities of the United States, when required. jy14 tf

BABBIT METAL

(MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMON BRAND.)

HAVING SECURED THE AGENCY FOR THE sale of the above celebrated brand, I am prepared to supply the trade or consumers with a really superior article at much less than the prices usually charged for this Metal.

H. W. WILKES,
fe18 tf 131 Main, near Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

Stills, Stills, Stills.

JAMES SOMERVILLE,

COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORKER AND dealer in Wrought Iron Cook Stoves; No. 361 Main street, north side, between Ninth and Tenth streets jy4 3m

Notice.

OFFICERS RESIGNED, MUSTERED OUT OR discharged, on or after April 9th, 1865 who have not received *three months' pay proper*, will find it to their advantage to call on

MARRS & CO., U. S. Claim Agents,
West side Third street, near Main,
jy6 27t Louisville, Ky.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Established in 1817.

THOS. E. WILSON. ARTHUR PETER W. H. DILLINGHAM

WILSON, PETER & CO.,

(Successors to Wilson Starbird & Smith.)

Wholesale Druggists,

AND IMPORTERS OF

FOREIGN DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Window-Glass, Glassware, Tobacco, Snuffs,

PERFUMERY, &C.

ap7 d&wtf Northeast corner Main and Fifth streets, Louisville, Ky.

MEDICAL.

LOUISVILLE MEDICAL

(Formerly Dr. Jones')

DISPENSARY,

NO. 105 FIFTH ST., CORNER COURT PLACE, bet. Market and Jefferson, for the cure of special diseases. Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis treated and cured with pleasant, reliable and infallible remedies. Dr. WHITE, the world's renown on Syphilis, is ever ready to try his skill on the above diseases, which must and will yield to his remedies as by magic. A perfect cure guaranteed in every case.

Gonorrhea cured in a few days without the use of painful remedies. Recent cases of gonorrhea cured for $10. Recent cases of primary syphilis $20. And all chronic cases treated at the above low rates.

Medicines furnished in all cases. All business and correspondence strictly private. Seminal Debility, with Nocturnal Emissions, and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse treated and permanently cured in a short time.

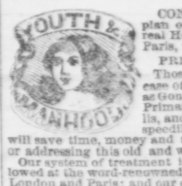
A plain sign will be found over the door. All communications by mail or otherwise should be addressed to "Louisville Medical Dispensary, 105 Fifth street, bet. Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky."

Office hours between 8 a. m. and 9 p. m.

DR. A. B. WHITE,
ap6 tf Physician and Consulting Surgeon.

DR. GATES' PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

The oldest Dispensary in Louisville,



CONDUCTED ON THE plan of the celebrated Venereal Hospitals of London and Paris, for the cure of

PRIVATE DISEASES.

Those afflicted with any diseases of a private nature, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Primary or Secondary Syphilis, and who wish to be cured speedily and permanently, will save time, money and suffering, by calling at or addressing this old and well-known Dispensary.

Our system of treatment is the same as that followed at the world-renowned Venereal Hospitals of London and Paris; and our object is, in all cases, to eradicate the last vestige of the poisonous virus from the system, instead of drying it up for the moment and leaving disease still lurking in the system to break out at some future time, as is the custom with so many practitioners.

Young, middle-aged, and old men, who by indulging in solitary habits, or excessive indulgence of the passions have produced Seminal Weakness, or a debility of the sexual organs in advance of their years, may be restored to their former health and vigor by making immediate application.

Those who have been under unsuccessful treatment are particularly requested to call, for we are able to cure you.

We *guarantee* a perfect and permanent cure in all cases we undertake, no matter who or what else has failed.

Persons at a distance may be successfully treated by mail, by giving us a full statement of their case. Our Treatise, giving our theory, exposition and treatment of private diseases, with full symptom lists, sent to any address on receipt of one stamp to prepay postage.

Consultation free and confidential. Charges moderate. Secrecy inviolable.

Best quality of French Male Safes for sale; price 50 cents each, or $5 per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

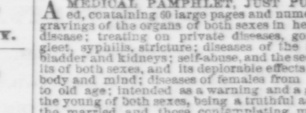
TO THE LADIES.—We are agents for Mad. Caprani's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstruction of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and one postage stamp.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage.

Also, for M. La Croix's French Preventive Powders, for the prevention of conception. One box will last for years. Price by mail $2 and two postage stamps.

Office hours—8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays 8 a. m. to 12 m. Drs. H. G. MILLER & CO.,

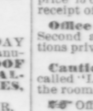
Proprietors, northeast corner
mr25 tf Third and Market sts., up-stairs.



FOR

The Treatment of Private Diseases

A MEDICAL PAMPHLET, JUST PUBLISHed, containing 60 large pages and numerous engravings of the organs of both sexes in health and disease; treating on private diseases, gonorrhea, gleet, syphilis, stricture; diseases of the testicles, bladder and kidneys; self-abuse, and its deplorable effects on both body and mind; diseases of women from girlhood to old age; intended as a warning and a guide for the young of both sexes, being a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage; with the Author's new method of treatment, the most approved means of cure as shown by the report of cases; mailed under seal for 25 cents. Read the above work before seeking medical aid elsewhere, and thus avoid quackery.



The CONSULTING SURGEON of this celebrated Dispensary, who is the Author of the above work, may be consulted personally or by letter on all the diseases of which it treats. Patients at a distance treated by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the country on receipt of a statement of the case.

TO LADIES.—A pamphlet of special importance to the married, price 10 cents; also, a little book of private advice to ladies, either married or single, price 10 cents; either sent in a sealed envelop on receipt of price.

Office Removed to 74 Green street, bet. Second and Third, near the Postoffice. Consultations private, and all business strictly confidential.

Caution.—We have no connection with the so-called "Louisville Medical Dispensary," opened in the rooms formerly occupied by us, on Fifth street.

☞ Office hours from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Address

THE GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
ja30 tf Louisville, Ky.

NATURAL IODIDES AND BROMIDES,

For the cure of

RHEUMATISM, TUBERCULOUS DISEASES; also for the cure of all *GLANDULAR, SCROFULOUS AND SKIN DISEASES.*

STRUMATIC SALTS,

Produced from the wells of the

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

THE HEALTHY, VIVIFYING AND STIMUlating influence of mineral waters used externally as baths is a well known fact; yet the action of such waters greatly varies with their composition. The above-named Strumatic Salts, used in solution in form of baths, and containing as they do large proportions of Iodides and Bromides of Potassium with other salts such as Chloride of Magnesium, Iron, Potassium, and Sodium, constitute the most active agent in the cure of the above-named diseases. The Salt is to be used, dissolved in warm water, as baths, or in the shape of applications of flannels moistened with the solution.

For sale at every respectable Drug Store.

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO.

WILSON & PETER, Louisville, Ky.,
Gen. Agents for Kentucky and Tennessee.

Also for sale at all of the Retail Drug Stores in the city. de29 dtf

PETROLEUM.

OIL WELL TOOLS AND MACHINERY

I AM MANUFACTURING AND KEEP CONstantly on hand, Portable and Stationary Steam Engines, Boring Tools, and other machinery used in boring for Oil and Salt.

JULIUS BARBAROUX,
Hydraulic Foundery and Machine Shop,
ja21 dtf Louisville, Ky.

XX & XXX ALE,

Pale, Amber, Cream, Champagne AND Stock Ale.

WE HAVE A LARGE QUANTITY OF PURE STOCK ALE, in bbls and half bbls, which we invite the public to try samples of before purchasing.

WM. PADDON & SON,

City Brewery,

Sixth st., west side, bet. Main and Water,
my17 3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

J. H. MONTGOMERY, Merchant Tailor,

No. 99 Jefferson street,

NOT BEING ABLE TO SELL OUT HIS LARGE stock of Goods, has concluded to continue his business at the old stand, where his numerous customers can be suited with handsome Clothing at low price, made to order in the latest style and of the best material.

Also, Clothing cleaned, dyed and repaired. Gents, send your garments along and have them beautified. Ladies' dresses, shawls and ribbons dyed to any shade or color. All colors warranted fast.

A large stock of Furnishing Goods on hand will be sold cheap for cash. ap19 tf

SALE OF CLOTHING. Great Bargains.

EVERY ONE WISHING TO BUY READY made Clothing at reduced prices, will please call (until August 17th), at 41½ Market street, bet. First and Brook streets, south side, where I am ready to sell my whole stock. Also by the yard for less than cost price to close business. At a bargain I will sell Stand, Fixtures and Stock all together for cash, cheap. FRED. MEYER

N. B. All claims against me may be sent in until the 17th of August, 1866. All persons owing me are requested to pay within that time. F. M.

jy24 12t

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

Corner of Fifth and Green sts.

MULES AND HORSES FOR SALE.

FINE DOUBLE AND SINGLE HORSES FOR hire. Horses kept by the day or week. Particular attention given to the purchase, sale and forwarding of horses and mules.

☞ Also wish to buy three hundred work mules.

jy19 tf JENKINS & CALLAWAY.

TRANSPORTATION.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

THREE TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE (IMMEDIATEly opposite Louisville) as follows:

7:00 A. M. Daily (except Sunday) making direct connection at Seymour with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for Vincennes, Cairo, St. Louis, and all points West; and also at Seymour for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities. Direct connection at Indianapolis, by two routes, for all Eastern cities; by two routes for Chicago and the Northwest and for St. Louis. Passengers by this train arrive in NEW YORK or other Eastern cities 12 HOURS in advance of any other route leaving Louisville the same day. Arrive in CHICAGO 10 HOURS and 30 MINUTES in advance of any other line.

2:15 P. M. Daily (except Sunday) making direct connection at Seymour for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities. At Indianapolis for all Eastern and Northeastern cities; for Chicago and all points in the Northwest; for St. Louis and all points West.

9:20 P. M. Daily (except Saturday) making direct connection at Seymour for St. Louis and the West. At Indianapolis for all Eastern cities, Toledo, Detroit, &c., and for St. Louis and the West.

☞ Passengers by taking this route avoid a disagreeable OMNIBUS RIDE OF FIVE MILES.

☞ This route is 30 MILES SHORTER than any other route to Chicago and the Northwest.

THIS IS THE ONLY DIRECT ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO EASTERN CITIES.

☞ Passengers should EXAMINE THEIR TICKETS CAREFULLY to see that they read "JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD."

☞ Any information can be obtained or Tickets purchased at the office of the Company, SOUTHEAST corner of Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky., or at the Railroad Depot, Jeffersonville.

HORACE SCOTT,
General Superintendent.
JAMES FERRIER,
jy26 General Ticket Agent.

Broad Gauge Short Line

BETWEEN

LOUISVILLE AND THE EAST

THE

ATLANTIC

AND

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

Direct connections via Cincinnati and Indianapolis

FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA AND ALL THE EASTERN CITIES.

This is the only direct route to the

Oil Regions of Pennsylvania.

Connections are made with the

Jeffersonville and Ohio and Mississippi Railroad via Seymour; Jeffersonville and Indianapolis and Col. Railroad via Urbana or Galion; Louisville and Lexington and Kentucky Central Railroad via Cincinnati; United States Mail Line Steamers via Cincinnati.

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.

Passengers by the Broad Gauge Railway secure state-rooms, wide and comfortable cars, quick time and sure connections.

Through Tickets and Baggage Checks can be secured at A. and G. W. Railway Offices, in Louisville, southwest corner Main and Third streets, No. 3 Fourth street, and at the principal Railroad and Steamboat offices in Louisville and the South.

D. McLAREN, Gen'l Sup't.
E. E. FULLER, General Ticket Agent.
S. S. PARKER, Ticket Agent.
WM. COLLIER, Ticket and Freight Agent. oc28

Louisville & Nashville RAILROAD,

CHANGE OF TIME.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, }
LOUISVILLE, April 6th, 1866. }

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 4TH, 1866, Trains will run as follows:

7:00 A. M. Daily Mail and Passenger Train for Nashville, Bowlinggreen and Clarksville; connecting at Cave City with stages to Glasgow, Mammoth Cave, and the Oil Regions of Kentucky; at Nashville with trains on the Nashville and Decatur Road for Corinth, Mobile, Grand Junction, Memphis Vicksburg and New Orleans; with trains on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Chattanooga, Knoxville, Atlanta, Augusta, Montgomery, and all points Southeast.

7:30 A. M. Daily (except Sundays) Mail and Express Train for Crab Orchard and all intermediate Stations; connecting with stages at Lebanon for Springfield, Columbia and Campbellsville; at Michelsburg to Perryville and Harrodsburg; at Rowlands Station to Middleburg, Liberty, Huston ville, and at Stanford for Waynesburg and Lancaster.

4:20 P. M. Bardstown Accommodation Train, daily, except Sundays, for Bardstown and all intermediate Stations.

7:00 P.M. Daily Express Passenger Train for Nashville, making close connections with trains on the Nashville and Chattanooga Road, for Chattanooga, Knoxville, Atlanta, Augusta, Montgomery, and all points Southeast and with trains on Nashville and Decatur Road for Decatur and Huntsville.

☞ New and comfortable SLEEPING CARS attached to Night Trains.

☞ Call for THROUGH TICKETS, and get Baggage checked at Louisville Transfer Office, Main st., bet. First and Second, south side; at the Railroad Ticket Office, under Louisville Hotel; or at the Depot, corner Ninth and Broadway.

☞ Passengers for stations between Louisville and Lebanon Junction will take the 7:30 a. m. train; for points between Louisville and Bardstown Junction either the 7:00 a. m. or 4:20 p. m. trains. Trains will not stop between Louisville and Lebanon Junction except on Sundays.

ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago R.R.

TWO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE NEW ALBANY, opposite Louisville:

9:15 A. M. Chicago Express daily (Sundays excepted), making direct connection at Mitchell for St. Louis, Cairo, Evansville, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City, and all points West; also at Green Castle and Lafayette, for Terre Haute, Mattoon, Alton, Decatur, Springfield, Jacksonville, Quincy, and all points in Central Illinois, and at Michigan City for Detroit, Chicago and all points Northwest.

9:30 P. M. St. Louis and Cairo Night Express daily, making direct connections for St. Louis and all points West and Northwest and for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities.

Only one change of cars to St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati. Baggage Checked through from Hotels. For further information and through tickets apply at the office of the Company, southwest corner Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky. Office open Sundays from 5 to 7 o'clock p. m.

S. S. PARKER, Agent.
B. F. Mastin, Sup't. my23

Nashville and Chattanooga RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, N. & C. AND N. & N. W. RAILROADS, NASHVILLE, TENN., March 4th, 1866.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, MARCH 6TH, 1866, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA LINE.

Leave Nashville for Chattanooga and all points South at 7:30 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.; arrive at Chattanooga at 5:20 p. m. and 5:40 a. m. next day.

Returning, leave Chattanooga at 6:30 a. m. and 5:15 p. m.; arrive at Nashville at 4:30 p. m. and 4:45 a. m. next day.

All trains connect at War Trace for Shelbyville.

NASHVILLE AND NORTHWESTERN LINE

Leave Nashville for Johnsonville, and all points West and Northwest, at 4:20 p. m.; arrive at Johnsonville at 9:30 p. m.

Returning, leave Johnsonville at 1:30 a. m.; arrive at Nashville at 6:30 a. m.

Trains on the N. and N. W. R.R. connect at Johnsonville with first-class line of steamers for Paducah, Cairo and St. Louis.

Berths and Meals free on Steamers connecting with N. & W. Railroad.

Passengers by this Route save expense of Sleeping Car and Meals between Nashville and Cairo.

Trains stop at all intermediate points.

WM. P. INNES, Gen'l Sup't
mr8 tf N. & C. and N. & N. W. R.Rs.

Lou. & F. & Lex. & F. Railroads.

FROM MARCH 29TH, 1866, TRAINS WILL RUN daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: Departures—For Lexington 6 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Lagrange 5:25 p. m. Arrivals—From Lexington 10:35 a. m., 7 p. m.; Lagrange 8:10 a. m. SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

H. STEFFEE, Gen. Ticket Agent. ap30 tf

Notice.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH us Mr. D. Hewett, late of the firm of Pitkin, Wiard & Co., for the purpose of conducting a general wholesale Seed and Agricultural Implement business, at No. 112 West Main street. The style of the firm will be Hewett, Hardy & Co.

T. M. C. BRINLY,
J. GEO. DODGE,
J. EDWARD HARDY.

July 2d, 1866—jy4 d&wtf

D. HEWETT, Late of Pitkin, Wiard & Co. BRINLY, DODGE & HARDY.

HEWETT, HARDY & CO.,

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A well selected assortment of

Field Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Cement, Lime, Plaster, &c.

We are prepared to furnish at manufacturers' prices the celebrated

BRINLY STEEL PLOW

And the genuine

Avery Cast Plows and Castings.

We are general Southern agents for the celebrated

Champion Mowers and Reapers.

HEWETT, HARDY & CO.,
No. 112 West Main street,
jy4 dim Louisville, Ky.

Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A copartnership under the firm and style of

M'BRAYER & TUCK,

For the purpose of conducting a

Commission Business Exclusively,

And have taken the store,

213 Main st., bet. Seventh and Eighth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Where, as manufacturers' agents, they will offer to the trade a full and complete assortment of

TOBACCO, SNUFF, CIGARS AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

At wholesale only.

JOHN H. McBRAYER,
Of Lawrenceburg, Ky.
GEO. O. TUCK,
Late of Petersburg, Va.

Louisville, Ky., July 6th, 1866. jy6 tf

Important to Married Ladies and Gentlemen Only.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, GIVING FULL PARticulars, free of charge. Address box 670, Louisville, Ky. jy20 d&w1m